CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XXII.

STORY OF HORRORS.

AWFUL OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY BOXERS IN CHINA.

Deeds Cruel Beyond Bellef - Women Cast Into Raging Fires-Priests Covered with Oil and Then Rousted to Death-Others Cut to Pieces,

Washington correspondence;
-Authentic-and detailed stories of the murder of missionaries and native Christians by the Boxers and imperial soldiers tians by the Boxers and imperial soldiers in Chini are beginning to arrive. They show that the cruelty of the latter has been even more savage, heartless and extensive than heretofore believed. According to a correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury, Bishop Fontosati, in South Hona, was tortured for four hours by Chinese. The members of his body were removed singly. The priosits were coverremoved singly. The priests were covered with coal oil and placed in a pattern



of sticks, which were then set on fire priests, in defending their church, were

massacred.

The first reliable and graphic account of the massacres in Shansi has been brought to Chefoo by a native Christian teacher who escaped from the bloodthirs ty foreign haters. He tells the following story: On June 28 the first murders were committed at Histano-Yi-Hision, where two ladies of the China Inland wiseless are little above the White

where two ladies of the China Inland-mission were living alone, Aliss White-church and Miss Scargel, About 300 Box-ers broke into their compound. The ladies sent a messenger to the Dis-trict Magistrate topacely. The official re-proved the messenger and struck him. This gave notice to the crowd that they could attack with impunity. A crowd in-tered the premises, and the ladies knowled before the crowd and heaved, for more,

tered the premises, and the ladies knowled before the crowd and begged for mercy. Sult they were bearen on the heads with clubs. Some also took glass bottles and broke thom on their heads. The ladies lived about one hour. Their clothes were taken off and their watches carried away. Mr. and Mrs. Pignot and som Mr. Robinson, Miss. Duran and wwo daughters of the Rev. Mr. Atwater were driven from their homes into the mountains. They soon returned and were artested by the District Magistente and compelled to go in chains to Taiguen. On the way they were not permitted to buy food.

Threw Her Into Flames.

On June 22 the Poreign Longes at Tai-

Threw Her Into Flames.
On June 29 the Preim Longes at Taiquen were burned, and the missionaries, with the exception of Miss Coolibs, escaped to the English Baptist mission; Hundreds of Boxes had crowded into the houses, and when cas missionaries rought their way through the crowd she was left behind. She pleaded for her life, but, after louting the house, they set fire to it and threw her into the set fire to it and threw her into the

. The missionaries stayed several days of the Baptist mission, but on July 9 the governor ordered them all to come to his various under the precess that he intended to excert them safely, to the coast. On entering the yamen the missionaries were surrounded by soldiers; These formed at large circle, and into this circle about thirty Boxers were invited to come. One by one the missionaries were dragged to the center and cut to pieces. Their heads were placed in larkers, which

were lining upon the gates. About forty native Christians were killed at the same time. The following day ten Roman Catholic priests, chiefly 'French, were killed in the same way.'
The bodies of the thirty-three foreign-ers killed were placed in wooden cases and all buried in the Baptistry. The list of the killed beside these based with

of the killed, beside those already given, as far as known, is: Mr. Stokes and wife, Mr. Beynon, wife and three children, Mr. Parthing, wife and three children, Dr. Lovitt and wife and one calld, Mr. and



BEGGED IN VAIN FOR MERCY, Mrs. Whitehouse, Mr. Simpson and wife and Dr. Miller Wilson and wife, also reported that in and around yuen over 300 native Christians been murdered.

The mission of the American baned, at Tai-Ku, escaped the first intensity of the general attack upon foreigness, but on July 31, 300 Boxers attacked the mission July 31, 300 Boxers attacked the mission premises. The members of the mission present were: F. W. Davis, G. D. Willams, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Clapp, Miss Rowens Bird and Miss Susan Partridge. The three men resisted by going on the roofs and firing upon the crowd. A few Boxers were killed, but the amministion can out, and the missionaries were. ran out and the missionaries were all soon beheaded and their hodies thrown into the flames of the burning houses.

O. PALMER,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1900.

The heads were all taken to Taiynen and exposed as the others had been. One hundred native Christians were killed at and exposed as the others had been. One hundred native Christians were killed at the same time. The American mission at Fenchowfu, fifty miles southwest of Taiynen, was one of the last victims. There both the prefect and District Magistrate had been kindly disposed to foreigners. The members of the mission present-were: Mr. and Mrs. Atwater and two children and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Price and son. There were also present members of the Swedish mission, Mr. and Mrs. Langren, naturalized American citizens, and Miss Ehlred, an English lady. Up. to Aug. 43 none of these were molested, but the prefect died and the governor sent a new man, fully in sympathy with his worst designs. The This man demanded that the mission people leave the city, and although Mrs. Atwater was scriously ill, they left under a guard of twenty Chinese soldiers. When just outside the city a shot was dired.

a guard of twenty Chinese soldiers. When just outside the city a shot was lived. At this signal the soldiers rushed upon the helpless victims and cut them down with their swords. Their bodies were stripped and biried in a ditch. The escaped messenger returned the second day to learn the fate of his foreign friends.

INDIANS IN DIRE DISTRESS.

Many Thousands of Pimas and Pan Suffer from Lack of Food

Some time ago news reached the Indian lepartment, that the Pima and Papage ribes in Arizona were rapidly reaching a condition of starvation. In order to leave authoritatively whether these rumors were true of talse the department directed S. M. McCowan, superintendent of the Indian school at Phoepix, Ariz, to make an examination in the condition of affairs. Mr. McCowan has done as directed and reports a most deplorable situation. He found the Pina reservation a parched desert and was amazed at the sufferings of the amcomplaining red man. The Indians live in mad and brush whekings scattered all over the reservation. Numbers of them haddle together at hight in the bats without respect to ventitation. Disease is theatening to augment the misery of the distressed heapile. condition of starvation. In order to

16.000 human lives in Arizona are imperiled by famine. While waiting for the sovernment to distribute rations, 8,000 government to distribute rations, 8,000 Pimas on the Gila kiver reservation and a like humber of Papagos who roam over a vast dry section of southern Arizona are suffering from hunger. The destitution is the more deployable because these Indians, who betriended the white man when he invaded their country, many verses are actificial expectations. years ago, and for generations have been



STARVING PIMA INDIAN.

self-supporting nations, are reduced to pauperism and misery through the acts of the white settler. Never before in the history of the Pima tribe have the Indians been so destitute.

INCREASE IN DEAD LETTERS. Amount Nearly 10 Per Cent More Than

The annual report of the superintent them of the dead-letter office shows the large increase of total receipts of underlivered mail matter over the previous year of nearly 10 per cent. The number of pieces of matter received from all sources was 7,590,159, against 0,850,983

sources was 7,530,159, against 0,850,983 for the preceding wear. Lectures and parcels held for postage unmbered 144,019, and those misdirected 422,793. The number of letters and parcels opened was 0,560,008... in increase over the preceding year of 915 per cent.

There were 50,553 letters containing in aggregate of \$44,140, and letters containing in aggregate of \$44,140, and letters containing the death. ing drafts, notes; money orders, etc., of the face value of \$1.136045. Foreign letters and parceis found undeliverable and returned to countries of origin num-bered 606,412.

POSTAL-SERVICE ESTIMATES.

Congress Will Be Asked for an Appro-

Congress Will Be Asked for an Appropriation of \$121,000,000.
Postmaster General Charles, Emory Smith has franted estimates to be submitted to Congress and will ask an aggregate of about \$121,000,000 as the appropriation for the entire service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902. This includes an estimate of \$3,500,000 for the includes an estimate of \$5,500,000 for the runal free delivery service. By the close of this fiscal year 4,300 runal free delivery routes throughout the United States will have been established and the general extension contemplated for next year will involve about 4,500 additional routes. The Postmaster General, togeth or with other officials, is investigating the feasibility or putting the service in operation at every point throughout the country not reached by the regular free delivery services in operation in the

ottles.

New York to Fight Hydrophobia.

Ordinarily there are two or three deaths per year in New York City from hydrophobia. During the past year there have been eight or nine deaths from this disease. Fearing a continued increase in fatalities in future the Board of Health will provide a special laboratory in the Willard Parker hospital where the Pasteur treatment will be provided free to all persons in Greater New York biften by rabid dogs. by rabid dogs.

Because he kicked over a little sand house Ernest Didier, 9 years old, was killed at Chicago with a toy shovel in the hands of 6-year-old George Waterman In childish rage the smaller boy struc-the other on the back of the head, frac taring his skull.

Three miners at Butte, Mont., were



· 100 of the United States and the old world, and by its aid the exact standing of almost every merchant of reputs could be account.

tained. Robert Graham Dun was born in thillicothe, Ohio, in 1826. He received an academic reducation and at 16 years of age entéred a country stoie, his wages being \$2-a week. He soon became a partner in the business, but did not remain long going to New York to accept a elegiship in a then new increantile agancy. His anaesty resulted in his rapid progress and in 1854 he became a member of the tirm. Five years later he bought out his partner's interest and thereafter was head of the concern.



these war, and is now at the head of a new party. Marshal Yamagata reorgan-zed Japan's army and put it in shape to whip the Chinese

Count Bernhard von Buelow, who has rowned his vanid and brilliant rise olitical power and fame by he chancellor of

the shortest careet

world. At 50 he finds himself at a pinifacle of emb-nence reached by others only arter laborious and haz court von hellay. A court of the find had writing his 1897 Court for Bulder has before he had been a bulder has been a light of the Krises. von Buelow was selected by the Kaise for the post of foreign minister, and

That she might have the honor of christening one of Uncle Sam's warships and not violate the fraction that not but unin a prical



Ruth Lawrence over a year the date of her wed-ding. Now, how, date of ding. Now, how, over, her miptials will soon be cele-brated, as on Wed-siday, at Wey-

roke a bottle of wine on the bow of the United States torpedo boat Lawrence as the vessel glided down the ways for her first plunge into the bring element.

restoration of his sight hesign. This signification to fail in 1892, and within africe years he lost it entirely. His offer of \$1,000,000 for \$

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quarks and fanaties.

1) offer their ster

views. Specialists Class in norse,

in diseases of the eye examined him and
said he was suffering from paralysis of
the optic nerve, a disease for which there

Gen. William Ludlow, whose visit to Europe may result in the creation of a board of general managers for the War Department, hars long been a student of continental and V. LUDLOW

few months ago for the special purpose of inspecting for-eign army methods he had already re-

den. 40,000 viewed the superstance of the American embassy in London. In 1896 he investigated the ship canal systems of Europe and Asia and made an elaborate and valuable report to the government on this head.

The work of double-tracking the North-western's main line between Chicago and the Missouri river has been finished as far as Nevada. Lowa, 317 miles from Omaha.

Among the greent fast runs is one re-

New York City's share of the State axes next year will be nearly \$7,000,000 - \$5,300,000 for the county of New York, \$1,327,000 for the county of Kings, \$188, 000 for Queens and \$91,000 for Richs

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Ex-President Brought Into Prominen

by Reorganization Talk.

The defeat of William Jennings Bryan at the recent election has led many Demiorats to declare that there must be a reorganization of the party to insure its continuance as one of the great elements of American polities. Various plans are suggested and many names are brought forward of probable leaders in the reha-bilitation. In this talk of rebuilding by bilitation. In this talk of rebuilding by the conservative wing of the party the ninne of Grover Cleveland, figures, most prominently. The man who dominated the party of Jackson and Jefferson from 1884 to 1806 still has a host of admirers who believe that he can best formulate policies for a reorganized Democracy and that under his leadership new tories may be achieved.

The ex-President' himself is silent. He



GROVER CLEVELAND.

has no comment to make on Bryan's de-teat; no prophesies to publish. From the classic cavironments of Princeton, where the former-diend of the nation has for the past few years enjoyed all the happiness that a cultivated wire, tour bright chil-lren and a litxurious home can give a man, there comes no volce of negure ence in this scheme of reorganization cence in this scheme of reorganization. But newspaper reporters who are in touch with Cleveland's close friends assert that the ex-President is not averse to re-entering public life. But whether or not he returns to active politics, Gronouth ver Cleveland will always remain one of he most interesting and remarkable fig ures in American history.

VICTIMS OF A TORNADO. Twenty-five Persons

Leaving death in its wake, a tornado wept across the central Southern State as darkness fell upon Tennessee and Mi issippi Tuesday night. Wednesday th sum fose finen a seem of ditable described in the cities and towns lying in the path where the angry visitor spen its fury. At noon it was estimated that the number of those who lost their lives would reach inventy-live, while twice that number ETAOIN N UPNUPNUPUN many were badly injured and entire com-munities had the narrowest escape. But what the mortality and the amount of

telephone wires are strung again and rail road communication is established anew road communication is established aney into the stricked districts.
Columbia and La Grange, small towns in Tennessee, probabily, and the worst-surferers. The principal business street of La Gringe is in ruins and several persons are dead. AT Columbia and many sons are them. At Common and many points along the Hilmins Central Rail-way line there is also loss of life and great damage, with resultant destitution. Columbia is at the junction of the Louisville and Nashville and the Nashville. Chattanooga and St. Louis reads, and La Grango is chiung the crystalia, wilks cour

Grange is siruated forty-uine miles east

the damage to property actually are can-not be ascertained nutil telegraph and

of Memphis on the Southern Railway, in Fayette Countr Payette Counts.
The evidenc lasted for about five minutes and its path, which was about 1,000
feet wide, is clearly marked by devastation. Many houses, including a large
number of negro cabins, were blown down and many others unroofed and otherwise United States arsenal was blown away



ion at Decatur, Ill. has been onened Railroad men are of the opinion that the Northwestern is seeking an entrance

roads.

It is reported that the Northwestern road is planning to add a third track to its main line between Chicago and Clinton Town. ton, Iowa. The final options for the double track of the Northwestern between Chicago and Green Bay have been secured and the work will begin early in the spring.

eign army methods he had already reviewed those matters with some care. Gen, Ludlow was formerly military attache of the American embassy in London. In 1890 he is

Among the recent fast runs is one re-ported by the Lake Shore. The Chicago-New York twenty-four hour train of this line covered the distance between Eric and Buffalo, eighty-eight miles, in seven-ty-five minutes.

In 1880 the wealth of France was esti-mated by Mulhall at about \$1,000 per capita; that of the United States at about \$780 per capita.

There are many indications that the netroleum producing industry on the Park Leaving of the New York Central system were dismissed for drunkenness. Now in an army of 30,000 employes of that line There are many indications that the petroleum producing industry on the Pacific slope is to assume much larger pro-



Senator Mark Hanna has a tendere interest in prospect just now than any that can come out of his political ma-

His youngest daughter, Miss Ruth, now a school/girl at Farmington, Conn. is preparing for her first flight among is preparing for her first flight among the butterflies of society. There are greatplans forming foot the coming-out party, which will take place in Cleveland about holiday time. Miss Tath is to spend much of the winter, after their debut, at the Hanna home, in Lafayette square, Washington, whose gayes doings the action. the Hanna home, in Lafayette square, Washington, where gayer doings are expected than have marked any previous

GALE SWEEPS OVER OHIO.

Houses Blown Bown, Roofs Torn Off, and Small Boats Driven Ashore. A terrific windstorm swept over north-ern Ohio on Wednesday, doing great damage. At Liepsic many buildings were blown down and roofs torn off, others blown down and roots torn off, others, The streets were filled with debris, while telegraph and telephone wires were laid upon the ground and poles blown over.

At Sandusky four large icehouses were destroyed, several buildings were unrooted and small boats blown ashore. The damage is \$20,000. Shipping interests were badly crippied. Around Port Clinton, Marbichead, and Oak Harbor many-buildings were many-buildings were many-buildings were many-buildings were many-buildings. ton. Marbichead and Oak Harbor many-buildings were uniperfed and other dam-age done. In the oil holds the loss is very heavy. Hundreds of derricks and boller houses have been scattered over the fields. An oil man said the damage would reach tully \$250,000. At Tippeca-

buildings damaged. At Bucyrus the Ger-man Lutheria Church was badly damag-ed and the Ohio Cential saindhouse part-ly unroated.

noe City S. Shearer's tobacco sheds were wreeked and the Masonic Hall and other

The Storm in New York. In New York City there was a sudden darkening of the sky. A few minutes later rain suddenly appeared, and in less than a minute was coming down in wind which for a time blew at a velocity wind which for a time blow at a velocity of sevenilly two unless an hour. The windstore a skylight weighing two tons from its fastenings and blow it, into Fifth avenue. With a crash the skylight struck a carriage, driven by Charles Uggla, who was passing: The edge of the skylight struck Uggla on the head. He was probably to raily in the december of the skylight struck Uggla on the head. ably fatally injured,

At Buffalo the wind blow at the rate of At Buffalo the wind bley at the rate of stxty-five, miles an hour. At the Ran-American grounds the building for the eyelorium of Missionary Ridge was plown down, and norther Midway building was seriously influed. Scaffoldings were torn from some of the buildings, and sections of several goods, were torn off. Several workmen are reported injured. jured.

SIX MEN ROB A TRAIN.

Robbers Stop Passenger at Gifford, Ark., by Building Fire on Track. The north-bound Ivon Mountain cannon ball passenger train was held up at Gifford, Ark, at 7:15 o'clock Wednesday evoning by six masked men. The train was delayed by the robbers forty-five

was delayed by the robbers forty-ave minutes. The robbers covered the track with railroad thes and built a big fire in the center of the pile. The engineer, suspicious of an attempted robbery, tried to pull through, but the ties caught in the pilot and stopped the engine. Instantly three masked men appeared

and ordered the engineer and freeman to come down from the cab at once, and another of the robbers went to the side another of the robbers went to the side of the car and commanded file conductor to remain inside: Each order was obey-ed. While the four robbers were stand-ing guard and occasionally fiving a shot frighten the passengers, two remain ng bandits entered the express car and ordered Messenger Samuel W. Avery to

step aside.

The large safe was charged five times with dynamite, each explosion making a territe take and reache sometheriou, from the gar. A large hole was bored into the door of the safe but outrained could not be effected. The robbers finaly announced that they had no in to dimounced that the parties to the mainte and gave up the task of foreing open the door. Then they picked up a box of money and several packages and ran to their horses hitched hearby and ode rapidly away. No attempt was made to disturb or molest the passengers.

ARMY SUICIDES AND HOMICIDES Found to Be Less During Active Mili-

The tabulation of the cases of spicides and houleides which occurred in the army during the years 1898 and 1899 are

compared in the annual report of Sur-geon General Sternberg with the cases which occurred during the ten years, 1888-07. Contrary to the general antici ation it is found that there were nue patton it is found that there were among the troops during the list two years rel-atively fewer homicides than during the years of the previous decade, and that the mean annual ratio of suicides per thousand men was about two and onehalf times greater during the decade of peaceful garrison life than during the recent period of active military service.

News of Minor Note. J. R. Harriston is now acting director posts in Cuba.

Government will purchase 1,000 more horses for the Philippines. New York and Paterson, N. J., have begun crusades against vice.

A German soldier says that at Liang-Hsiang all the Chinamen were killed and then burned.

Secretary Heath has selected offices at Vermont avenue and H street, Washington, for national Republican headquarters.

New York—In the foreign trade state ment for October the showing is a phe nomenal one. Exports for the month amounted to \$163,003,507, which is \$37, \$27,070 larger than for the same mont last year and \$28,036,372 in excess of the previous high record. More than one-third of the exports were of coffon, while the value of manufactured goods sold abroad was about \$55,000,000. Imports fell off, slightly in the face of this enormous increase in exports, the excess of exports over imports for the month being \$92,475,226, the largest in any month in the history of the country. The figures for October make the excess for the ten months ending Oct. 31 about \$500,000,000, an increase of \$120,000,000 byer the corresponding period last year.

Chicago.—Wheat during the week evincast year and \$28,936,372 in excess of the

Chicago-Wheat during the week eving Chicago—Wheat during the week evine-cal considerable weakness, the deeline having been 3 cents a bushel. While the bulls in the wheat market lost by the drop, the region for their speculative vea-ture having taken that unfortunate turn is a gratifying proof that notivilistand-ing the partial fulfire of the spring wheat crop of the Northwest, of which so much have been paged in the last three marks. has been heard in the last three months has been heard in the last fared months such superabundance was produced. I other sections of the country as to more than compensate for the deficiencies of Minnesota and North Dakota. Whil prices of wheat are lower than they were than they were than they were the country when the country were than they were the were than they were the were the were the were than they were than they were the w they are not yet low, relatively consider ered, and must be highly satisfactory to the farmers of that section of the cou try where the try where the huge markerings have brought about the accumulations of vis brought about the accumulations of vis-ible supply that is the cause of the weak-ness. In price. The government report on the season's production of corn shows the year's production to be over \$100, 000,000 bushels, being the largest crop since 1896, while consumption of corr y that what was considered even so re endy as four years ago an excessive cross not now thought to be more than sufficient for the demands from various ources that it will be called upon to

A CENTURY'S MIGRATION.

How Enrope Hos Fed This Country

with Brawny Citizens Immigration to the United States which fell off materially four or five year ago, recovered during the fiscal year end-ing June 30, 1900; says the Philadelphia orth American, the figures for that year ing the largest, since 1852, and this the record year, 1882, when over thre larters of a million foreign immigran added in this country. Here is the scor

.250,200/1880 .250,832_1882 .343,267_1878 .210,0448

The character of the immigration may be studied from this analysis:

1 1/2 6	11.11	1.4	1900.	1
Croatlans	11		8.966	2
Finns			6.780	
Germans			281882	
Greeks		and a second	3.734	
Hebrews	Section 19		14.520	
Irish		er in al	5,200	3.
North Italy,		1	6,000	1
South Italy			2.320	38
Lithmanians			93170 1	- 2
Magyars		1	1,351	. 1
Magyars Poles			G.855	40
SIOVAKS			5.392	- 0
Soundingston	10		71.0.00	

Scandinaylans 22.847
As will be seen, many of these immigrants were illiterates. The Irish and the Finns show the smallest proportion of illiterates. The higher intelligence of the Irish immigrants over the records of 'ew years ago is particularly noticeable Most of the immigrants of this year wer very poor, the Germans bringing with than \$10; the Northern Italians, \$22; the Southern Italians, \$7; the Slavs, \$12; the Greeks and Croatians, \$15; the Lithiani-ans, \$8, and the Irish; Poles and Magyars, \$10.

BIG BALANCE OF TRADE.

Nearly \$500,000,000 in Favor of United States for Ten Months.

The Value of merchandise imported into the United States in the month of October was \$70,618,371, being \$1,613,807 less than these for the same month last year. The exports were valued at \$103,003,507, no. increase of \$37,027,070 over that for October, 1899, and exceeding by \$28,930,372 the highest record recorded as sinch month. For the ten months in a single month. For the ten menth, ended Oct. 31 the imports were valued a ended Oct. 31 the imports were valued at \$605,107,200, exceeding by \$30,072,633 those for the like period last year, and the exports were valued at \$1,194,775, 205, an increase of \$160,331,178 over those for the same months in 1890, and establishing a new high-water mark for that period. The balance of trade in fa-yor of the United States on the trade for the ten months was \$400,667,936, or \$129,055,545 greater than in the same months of 1899.

CLOSED BY MR. DAWES.

Newport, Ky., Bank in Hands of Ex aminer Tucker.

The German National Bank of New-port, Ky, has been closed by order of the Computation of the Currency, and Bank Examiner Tucker placed in charge as temporary receiver. Twice the amount, of its capital stock is missing from the vaults of the bank as a result of the op-erations of Frank M. Brown, the individerations of Frank M. Brown, the individ-ual bookkeeper and assistant, cashier, who is missing. Mr. Tucker made the anotheral atmouncement that Brown is short about \$201,000. Brown had been with the bank eighteen years, and it is stated by the expects that his operations extended back as far as ten years.

. For two weeks there have been rumors that Brown was short, and some depositors, withdrew their accounts. Three weeks ago the bank examiners made good statement for the bank and the om good statement for the bank and the offi-cers and directors allayed suspicion by referring to the report of this-examina-tion and to their last statement. The wildest scenes were witnessed in New-port when the notice was posted. The officers of the German National Bank are all wealthy and responsible men, and they will be able to make the losses good.

Singapore has two golf clubs.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rey. A. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Service, Svery. 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a, m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father I. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon J. F. Hunn, Scoretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 182, meets on the 2d and, 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. J. M. Joyes, President. JULIA-FOURNIER, Sec.

GRAVEING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.— Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.-Mests every Tuosday evening. Joseph Patterson, N. G. C. O. McCullough, Sec.

neet every first and third Saturday evenings u W.R.C. hall. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. BRCHES, Adjaiant.

CRAWFURD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102-Meets every Saturday evening.

J. J. COLLA Co.

ERN STAR; No. 83, nicets Wednesday evening of or before the full of the moon, Mrs. A. Grouleff, W. M. Mrs. Fred Nahrin, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F. No. 790. Mests second and last Wednesday of each month. B. WYSNER, R. S. WOODBURN, C. R. B. WISNER, R. S.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Han the first and third Wednesday of each month. he first, and third Wennesser,
H.A. Poyd, K. of R. S.
E. T. Writher, C. O.

Junus K. Menz, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

Crawford County **Exchange Bank**

> N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON, PROPRIETORS

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

Collections promptly attended to We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. - 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 enings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.
Non-Residents' Lands Looked After-

JOSEPH PATTERSON.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County. FIRE INSURANCE. .

O. PALMER. Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxor and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, exposite the Court House.

It Beats All

why some dusiness men can't see the water of the local newspaper has an advertible; medium. Persons who do see the water of the however, advertise their water sees the and year out—AND THEY RETURN CHARLES WHO DO THE MOST BUSINESS.

Services at 10:30 o'clook z. m. and 7 p. m. Sum-

day school at 12 m. Frayer meeting overy Thursday ovening at 7 o'clock. All are conlially invited to attend.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. W. Bokker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7p. m., and every Wednesday at 7p. m. A lecture in scapel room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.— Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor, Services every Sux-day at 7:00 p. m. except the tilini Sunday each menth, Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

in each month. GRAVLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

second and fourth Saturdays in each month J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

J. L. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards,

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER ORDER OF EAST

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 600, L. O. T. M. - MICELS irst and third Friday of each month. MARTHA DOUGLAS, LEGY COM ExMA KEELER, Record Record.

GRAYLING COUNCIL; No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, or or before the full of the moon

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 10, Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Priday creating in each month. Rose E. Fonnes, President, ELLA MOISTEIR, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit.

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

GRAYLING, - MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door easter
the Bank.

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office at Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH

asonyxiated by powder gas.

A man widely known in the commer-cial world of two continents passed away in the recent death of R. G. Dun of New. York, Mr. Dun was at the field of a mercantile agency with branches in the principal cities of the United

R. G. DUN. pute could be ascer Robert Graham Dun was born

Marshal Yamagata, premier of Japan, us resigned, and Marquis Ito has been alled on to form a new cabinet. Marquis



dace of Hohenlohe-chillingfarst, has 30 of any of the great statesmen and dip-

naval vessels. Miss

Lawrence of New York, postponed for

mouth, Mass, she

After five years of hoping against hope. **9**

macks and fanaties

of continental and insular military in-stitutions. When stitutions. When he went abroad a

port a similar condition.

. . . 7

MARK HANNA'S DAUGHTER.

MAN LONG THOUGHT DEAD RE-

Muncie Woman Mourned Absent Hus band and Welcomes Him Fondly Upon His Return-The Unsettled Weather Causes a Quiet Week in Business.

After years of separation, each person After years of separation, each person mourning the other as dead, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wilson have been reunited in Muncle, Ind. Several years ago Wilson became involved in trouble, the secret of which he never divided. He left his home, deserting his wife and one child, went West, and amassed considerable money. Finally he gathered together his belongings and strated for Muncle. Little belongings and started for Muncie. Little belongings and started for Muncie. Little did he expect that the would find his wife there, but inquiry proved that she was employed as a domestic in the family of John Max. Wilson went to the Max home and rapped on the rear door. To his amazement his wife answered the knock. Mrs. Wilson threw her arms about her husband's neck and cried hissabells. Wilson his wife and daught. terically. Wilson, his wife and daugh-ter are now comfortably situated in a little cottage, but the secret of his departure he still refuses to divulge.

RECORD OF A QUIET WEEK.

Unsettled Weather Curtails Distribu-

Unsettled Weather Curtails Distribution and Retards Speculation.
Bradstreet's says: "Unsettled weather
conditions have operated to curtail retail
and jobbing distribution this week, and
imparted a quieter tone to several lines
indirectly associated therewith. Stock
speculation, too, has been less rampant,
and last week's record of bank clearings
has therefore not have counted. There and last week's record of bank clearings has, therefore, not been equaled. There is, however, little or no apparent loss of basic strength, and, indeed, the general level of staple prices has been slightly advanced. This latter movement is most notable in the iron and steel trades, in raw cotton and to a lesser degree in the cereals and some hog products. Whent: cercals and some hog products. Wheat, Including flour, Slipments for the week aggregate 3,827,296 bushels, against 4,062,020 last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 5,235,568 bushels, against 3,976,914 last week.

FARMER IS HEIR TO \$80,000.

Saved Man's Life Twenty-five Year Ago and Is Beneficiary of Will. Franklin B. Ainsworth, a poor farme near Binghamton, N. Y., has fallen he to \$80,000 for saving a man's life twenty to \$80,000 for saving a man's life twenty-five years ago. Almsworth was divining along the road end seeing a man strug-gling in the water, went to his rescue. The half-drowned individual salted his rescuer's name and remarked that Ains-worth would hear from him some time. Recently he received a letter from a law-yer in Philadelphia-stating that a man-had died in that city who had left his yer in Philadelphia-statung that had had died in that city who had left his money to Ainsworth because he had once saved his life.

Man Is Boiled to Death. Man Is Boiled to Beath.

Citizens of Pagosa Springs, Colo., discovered the body of a man in a hot spring. The body was found to be liferally cooked, the temperature of the untempered water of the spring being over 160 degrees. Investigation disclosed the fact that the man was a stranger who fact that the man was a stranger who had given the name of Smith and nothing was discovered that would solve his iden

G. H. Zscheck, a botanist of Chicago, who has been visiting in St. Louis for several days, has made a discovery in one of the parks which he believes of impor-tance to the botanical world. He is pret-ty certain that he has discovered a new plant, which he will investigate and

Panthers Devour Two Children The killing of two children by panthers

La Salle County, Texas, has aroused
e ranchmen and cowboys of that part of the State, and a big hunt is being organized for the purpose of rounding up and slaughtering all the panthers and wolves to be found in La Salle and ad-

Shoots Wife, Kills Self.
William Goepper, a Cincinnati street
railway conductor who had been drinking
heavily, attempted to kill his wife with a dumbbell and, seriously injured, her. When he thought he had killed her and the neighbors closed in on him he killed imself by shooting through his head,

Joe-Mulbutton in an Asylum, Mulhatton, known as "king .. of ong traveling sent to the insane asylum at Phoenix. Ariz. His trouble is attributed to over-indulgence in alcoholic stimulants. He has been operating a mine near Florence.

Thefts Net \$1,000,000.

Henry Scelig, a swindler whose stealings may aggregate \$1,000,000, and who has been a fugitive from justice for four years, was arrested in New York City. He is said by the police to have been swindling Chicago merchants.

Twenty-six Lives Lost. Twenty-six lives Lost.
Twenty-six lives were lest by the
wreck of the iran coasting steamship St.
Olef at the mouth of Seven Islands bay
on the coast of Labrador. Not a soul
was saved to tell the story of the loss.

Three Die from Explosion. While lightering the cargo of the stranded steamer Isaac Ellwood in Mud lake. Michigan, the forward boiler of the lighter Stowart blow up killing three men and injuring six others.

Chicago Commerce Falls Off. eago's commerce for the year 1900 how-a-great falling off as compared

to that of previous years, says Lyman E. Cooley. The engineer further declares that the commerce of the city has not maintained a relative growth equal to Boy Slays His Playmate.

Hoy Slays His Playmate.
Box Hoftin, a 10-year-old boy, sinbbed
the 13-year-old son of J. F. Pennell to
death at West Union, W. Vn. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel caused
by Pennell throwing Heffin's hat away.

Lake Superior Boat in Peril. During a fierce gale on Lake Superior the steamer Lizzie Madden was threat ened with destruction by fire, which broke out in two places on the boat. By hard work the crew extinguished the flames and the vessel reached Ashland, Wis., somewhat damaged.

Populations of Four States. Populations of Four States.
The census bureau has announced the populations of four more States, as follows: Illinois, 4,821,550, an increase of 26 per cent; Rhode Island, 428,550, increase 24 per cent; Minnesota, 1,751,394, Ancrease 34.5 per cent; I'ennsylvania, 6,302,115, increase 19.8 per cent.



SAYS HUSBAND IS MURDERER.

Indiana Woman Betraya Sponse in Revenge for a Whipping.
Robert Clark, manager of a saloon and road house hear Converse, Ind., was arrested on a charge of murder and lodged in jail in Marion. About six months ago an unknown glass worker, who went to Couverse to work, was found dead in front of Clark's place. Clark told the officers that the man had fallen against a post, striking his head, which was the probable cause of his death. An inquest was held, but no evidence of murder was found. Recently Clark whipped his wife, and in retaliation she went to Marion and told the State's Attorney that Clark had murdered the glass worker. She gave the names of a number of alleged witnesses to the crime. Clark was at once arrested. Clark was confined in jail for a year and then freed without a trial.

GIRL WINS MAN ON WAGER.

GIRL WINS MAN ON WAGER.

dection Bet to Be Paid on Matrimonial Election Bet to Be Paid on Matrimonial Basis, Though the Parents Object.

Miss Anita Bertram, a society belle of Louisville, has the right of disposal of George Rathbone, a well-known business man, formerly of Princeton, Ind. Mr. Bryan's defeat is responsible. Rathbone offered to wager himself against a two-pound box of candy that McKinley would be defeated. The wager was accepted, and now Rathbone stands ready to make good his loss. Miss Bertrand's mother good his loss. Miss Bertrand's mother good his loss. Miss Bertrand's mother is opposed to the payment of the bet on a matrimonial basis on account of her daughter's youth. Miss Bertrand declares she has rightfully won and will marry him. The Bertrand's have a beautiful bld Kentucky home, ten miles from Louisville. They are persons of wealth and prominence. Betheve recently more and prominence. Rathbone recently mov-ed to Louisville from Princeton and purchased large manufacturing interests

HITS PACIFIC FLOUR MILLS.

Russia Will Place SO Per Cent Inty KILLS TRANSPORTATION BOARD.

on Product for Siberia.

The Russian government will on Idn. I

put a duty of 80 cents a barrel on flour for Siberia. The object is to monopolize the rapidly growing trade for the Black Sea millers. It will be a hard blow to the Valuage declaration of the Court instices, declares the act creating the Sea miners. It will be a hard plaw, to the Pacific coast millers; who have been building up a big trade through Vladlvostock with Siberia. The completion of the Transsiberian line will, it is feared, cut off most of the Transpacific trade with Russian ports.

KLONDIKE OUTPUT OF GOLD.

Dawson Official Estimates It at \$20,-Dufferein Patuelle, chief clerk of the Duteren Patuelle, chart giert, of the gold commissioner's office at Dawson, estimates the past season's Klondike dutput of gold at \$20,000,000, as against \$17, 700,000 for 1890. Next year's gold output of the Klondike, he thinks, will reach \$25,000,000. Of this year's subminits of gold United States Consul McCook has records of \$14,400,000.

Indian Lands to Be Sold. There will be thrown open for sale and settlement at the United States land office at Crookston, Mirr., soon, four townships of ceded Indian Lands, covered more or less with white pine. There are about \$5,000 acres in the tract, and it is very valuable. The proceeds go to the Chippewa Indians under the treaty, and will be held by the covernment and the

will be held by the government and the interest distributed yearly. Coatly Fire in Tocoma. A fire at Tacoma, Wash., wiped out a row of buildings on Dock street, occupied by four manufacturing plants. The loss is estimated at \$60,000. The plants roved were the Torkelsons Company asbestos goods; William Evans, steam fit tings; S. D. Brear, steam boilers; a part of the Addison planing mill, and the offices of the Young Lumber Company.

Torture Farmer to Death. Austin Hamilton, a farmer who went to Oxford, N. Y., from Rochelle, Ill., was ortured to death by masked burglars th other night. They burned his hands to a crisp in an effort to make him confess, then crushed in his skull with a hammer. Hamilton was alone in the farm house. It was rumored that he had \$2,000 hidden on the premises.

Elopes with Legless Man. Quite a sensation has been caused in Newburg, a suburb of Creycland, over the elopement of haudsome Marion Day, 19 years old, with Earl Kennedy, 21 years old, a telegraph operator with two

Miss Wilkins Changes Minn. The engagement of Miss Mary E. Wilkins, the author, and Dr. Charles Manning, Freeman of New York; which followed a courtship of ten years and under which the couple were to have been married one day this month, has been broken.

Suicide of an Ohio Postmonton Frank Spensmaker, postmaster and prominent business man, was found dead in his place of business at London, Ohio, by one of his clerks. He had shot himself in the head with a revolver taken from his show case.

Find Man Dead in Bed. A man about 60 years old, who regis-tered as J. F. Jones of Chicago and des-ignated himself as a traveling salesman, was found dead in bed in the Hullenden Hotel in Cleveland. There was nothing

Thieves Rob Jewelry Store, Thieves Rob Jeweiry Store.

Three fine entered the jeweiry store of John J. Hubbard in Baltimore, Md., assaulted the proprietor, left him for dead and looted the place of its contents. The assault occurred within a block of police headquarters.

to indicate the cause of death.

Death Hides in Oil Can. Mrs. John Rodvensky lighted the fire in a stove at her home in Ashtabula with oil. The oil exploded and saturated her clothing, which ignited, and she was burned to death in three minutes;

Bank Cashier Is in Trouble. A special from Montpelier, Vt., says a report is current that G. L. Closson, cashier of the First National Bank of Springfield, Vt., is \$20,000 short in his

New Paper Mills for South. Ten plants to manufacture common cotton seed buils into paper of different grades will soon be creeted in the South,

Schooner St. Lawrence Sinks. The schooner St. Lawrence has gone down off Lorain, Ohio. The wind was blowing sixty miles an hour. MARKET QUOTATIONS.

EXPLOSION WRECKS BUILDING.

BANDITS GET NO CASH.

Three of Them Use Dynamite While
Nine Others Stand Off Citizens.
A gang of twelve professional bank robbers made a desperate attempt to secure the contents of the money vault of Sperry, & Weiństaff's deposit bank at Ashley, Oblo. While nine men stood on guard, holding the citizens at bay with their guas, three operated the dynamite under the deposit vault of the brick building. The bank's Property is worth \$50,000, and there was \$15,000 in cash on hand. Four attempts were made to get at the cash, while the guards outside were shorting at eltizens. The desperadoes, fail-

ing at citizens. The desperadoes, fail-ling in their efforts to reach the cash with dynamite, retreated slowly on foot, firing as they fled, but nobody was burt. The men were masked. BEATEN BY UGLY HUNCHBACK.

Women in Ohio Town Cruelly Assaulted

Women in Ohio Town Cruelly Assaulted by a Repulsive Man.
Frank Kersey, a hideous hunchback, whose face is so repulsive that few care to look upon it, is in jail at Bowling Green, Ohio, on the charge of assaulting and terribly beating several women at Cygnet. He has been considered a harmless individual, although known to possess great strength. While the Lady-Maccabes were holding a lodge meeting he broke into their hall, and, attacking them with a large stone, knocked several down and terribly injured several others. A panic ensued, but the fellow was finally overpowered by men who—were attracted to the hall by the screams of the women.

Anti-Cigarette Law Stands Test.

Anti-Cigarette Law Stands Test.
State regulation of the sale of cigar
ettes has been declared by the United
States Supreme Court to be valid and no
infringement of the right of Congress to
control interstate commerce. The decisliam B. Austin vs. the State of Tennessec, and sustained the judgment of the
validity of the statute now in force in
that State

For Rescuing Two Americans.

The State Department has forwarded

The State Department has forwarded to the ambassador at London a geld watch and chain to be presented to Captain A. W. Richardson of the British steamship Orange Prince, in recognition of his services in rescuing two American fishermen who, while fishing in a small boat, had become separated from their vessal on account of heavy for and had

vessel on account of heavy fog and had drifted to sea:

A meeting of all the world's fair com-mittees was held at the Mercantile Club in St. Louis. About 250 of the leading

in St. Louis. About 20 of the leading citizens were present, and more than \$200,000 was subscribed on the floor and upward of 100 present agreed to devote halt of each day to the immediate completion of the local subscription fund.

W. F. Fengle of Fort Smith, Ark., a

expert in cotton and a former member of

in East St. Louis. A box of morphine pills and an empty laudanum bottle seemed to indicate that he had committed suicide.

Clubs a Man with Umbrella, Mrs: Frederick Williams, a prominent widow of Ashtabula, Obio, flogged Goorge Close, a Well-known man of

Failure in Philadelphia.

of Philadelphia made an assignment to

John J. Ridgeway, the president and a principal stockholder of the company, The assets of the company, it is said, amount to \$300,000, while its liabilities

Kentucky's Governor Is Wended.

A weddiding ceremony in which all Ken-tucky was interested was solemnized in Owensboro the other eyening. Gov. John Orepps Wyckliffe Beckham of Kentucky was, the bridegroom and the bride was. Miss Jean Raphael Fuqua of Owensboro.

Swedish King Is Stricken.

A special dispatch from Stockholm says it is rumored that King Oscar II, has had two slight paralytic strokes. His present condition, however, is not alarm-ing. He drives daily and is out of doors

Kentuckian Found Read.

Charles S. Miward, aged 35; a leading merchant of Lexington, Ky., was found dead on his reag porch by a servant. He had been shot through the head, but

whether by himself or another is not

Woman Slain by Robbers.

Miss Thereas Keating, a respectable young woman, was found murdered in a vacant lot off Davis street, Rochester, N. Y., near the New York Central railroad tracks. She had been robbed.

New York Has 7,268,012.

The nonulation of the State of New

York, as officially announced, is 7,268,-012, as against 5,997,853 in 1890. This is

u-increase of 1,270,159, or 21.1 per cent

A New York druggist said recently

liat according to his experience men uso

hair dyes to a much greater extent

San Diego, Cal., has a lemon grove

covering 1,000 acres. It is said to be the largest in the world. It was begun

nre \$100,000.

mown.

than women.

in 1890, with 170 acres.

Real Estate Investment Company

the Arkansas Legislature, the Arkansas Legislature, was found dead in his room at the South End Hotel

at \$1,000.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime Chiengo—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.20; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, Tile to 72c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 28, 44c to 45c; butter, choice creminery, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 23c; potatoes, 40c to 40c per bushel.

Indiananalis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

bushel.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.60; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$4.82; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white,

white, 30c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 2dc to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.50; hogs. \$3.00 to \$4.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, GSc to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 3dc to 35c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; yye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Giacinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.85; hogs. \$3.00 to \$4.90; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.85; hogs. \$5.00 to \$4.90; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.40; hogs. \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 53c; clover seed, prime, \$6.00 to \$6.30.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 northerh, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 56c; dover seed, prime, \$6.00 to \$6.30.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 northerh, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 48c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, \$10.00 to \$10.45.

[Buffalo—Cattle, Twhoice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.70; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

New York—Eattle, \$3.25 to \$5.30; hogs,

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.30; hogs \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.90 \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.90; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, west ern, 25c to 27c.

justices, declares the act creating the Nebraska State Board of Transportation unconstitutional and inonerative. action that brought about the decision was that of Attorney General Smyth against the Burlington and Northwestern railroads to enforce an order of the board for lower live stock and grain rates. The defendant rouds questioned the jurisdic-tion of the board on the ground that there were defects in the law creating it; and their demurrer is sustained.

CREEK KILLS STAGE OCCUPANT

Vehicle Is Overturned in the Los Pueblos Near Santa Barbara. By the unpsetting of a Const Line stage in Los Pueblos crock S. W. Parker of Ventura was drowned and four yentura was arowned, and four other passengers narrowly escaped a similar fate. The stage, which runs between Santa Baibara, Cal., and Lompoc, while crossing the creek was caught in the current. One of the horses lost its footing and the stage was overturned and carried down stram. down stream.

Poor Man Heir to \$1,000,000. A. H. McGregor, a farmer residing two niles from Geneva, Ohio, was agreeably surprised when he was notified that he had suddenly become a millionaire. He received word that the will of his brother, R. McGregor, places him in possession of all his property in Cleveland and vicin ity, which is estimated at \$1,000,000,

Engine Fails from a Trestle. At Rosedale, Kan, a suburb of Kansas City, a Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis switch engine left the track on a trestle, and, falling thirty feet to the nottom of the ravine, exploded. Four men in the cab of the engine at the time wer

painfully hurt. Believes Andrec Is Alive Tr. George H. Shurhurg of Troy, N. Y., who has spent some time in the arctic regions, believes that Andree is still alive, but shut out from the rest of the world by a sea of ice. Dr. Shurburg is contemplating a trip to Greenland next

Ends a Debauch with Poison. Painesville, in Toledo, most unmercifully. She knocked him into the mud and then used an umbrella upon him until she wore it out. She claims Close cloped with her young daughter. over-indulgence in liquor, ended the life of Dr. Robert Acton, a physician and a football player on the Harvard team in 1893.

Fatal Storm Sweeps Southern State Twenty or more lives are reported to have been lost in a tornado that swept through northern Mississippi and parts of Tennessee, wrecking buildings, injuring railroad property and causing much dam

Two Are Killed by Dynamite. Two Arc Killed by Dynamite.
While thawing out dynamite at a railroad grading camp thirty miles west of
Cheyenne, Wyo, George Sanders and
Patrick McQue were blown to pieces and
a number of other men were injured.

Gambler Killed in Kansas City. Claude Chittenten, aged 30, a gambler, was shot and killed at Kansas City by Percy Scawell, aged 10, of Mangen, Ok-

Steal \$5,000 from a Bank Safe. Robbers blew open the safe, of the farmers' Bank at Orlando, O. T., with nitroglycerin and seenred more than \$5, Kruger in France.

Paul Kruger, president of the Boer republic, was enthusiastically received by the people of France upon his arrival a Marseilles on Thursday. Charles H. Hoyt Is Dead. Charles H. Hoyt, one of the best know

playwrights in America, died at his resi lence at Charlestown, N. H. The caus of his demise was payesis. Train Robbers in Arkansas Six masked menyrobbed an fron Moun

tain passenger train at Gifford, Ark., bu secured little booty. Great Composer Dies, Sir Arthur Sullivan, the famous con oser, died very suddenly in London o

eart failure.

W. M. Meredith Appointed. Capt. W. M. Meredith of Illinois has been appointed chief of the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington,

Storm Damage in Ohio. A gale did much damage through northern Ohio

FRANCE GOES WILD OVER PAUL KRUGER.

GREETS BOER CHIEF.

seilles as the Transvaul President Comes Ashore-He Denounces British Warfare us Most Barbarous.

A Woman Blown Across Street and Fatally Injured in Chicago. Futually Injured in Chicago.

A gusoline tank which exploded at 5017
Halsted street, Chicago, wrecked the building, a two-story structure, and fatally injured Mrs. H. Levi, one of the occupants. The woman's husband was injured, but will recover. The front of the building was blown across the street, blockading street car traffle. Mrs. Levi was nicked into a the street car, track was picked up on the street car track fifty feet from the building. She was badly burned about the face and arms badly burned about the face and arms and was internally injured. Levi is a plumber. He was repairing a leak in the gasoline tank, and his wife was holding a lamp when the explosion occurred. She received the full benefit of it. The house appeared on the balcony, where he had to remain for some time, uncovered, acknowledging the acclamations of his thousands of admirers, who continued cheering until they were hourse with shouting took fire, but the flames were speedily extinguished. The damage is estimated three of Them Use Dynamite While

Replying to the address of welcome of Replying to the address of welcome of the presidents of the Paris and Marseilles committees, Mr. Kruger spoke in Dutch and in a low voice, accompanying his words with energetic movements of his hat, which he held in his right hand. After thanking the committees for the warmth of the reception accorded him

"I have fought with savages, but the present war is even worse. We will nev-

KRUGER'S SPEECH

Great Enthusiasm Manifested at Mar-

Paul Kruger, former president of the South African Republic, landed at Mar-sellles, France, Thursday morning Inde-ing from telegraphic reports, it may be said that Mr. Kruger was borne on an irresistible wave of enthusiasm from the landing stage to his liotel. The broad streets and boulevards through which the streets and bottlevards through, which the route lay presented a perfect sea of human beings, all gathered there prompted by the manimous desire to welcome the aged Boer statesman. From the moment the white twelve-outed barge left the side of the Collegian and the states and the collegiant of the collegiant of the collegiant. of the Gelderland with Mr. Kruger, who or the Genderland with Mr. Isruger, who appeared to be in good health; sitting in her stern, surrounded by the Böhr representatives, including Dr. Leyds and Messrs, Fischer and Wessels, a storm of cheering broke and layer ceased until Mr. Kruger entered his hotel. Even then a vast concourse of people remained in front of the building until Mr. Kruger

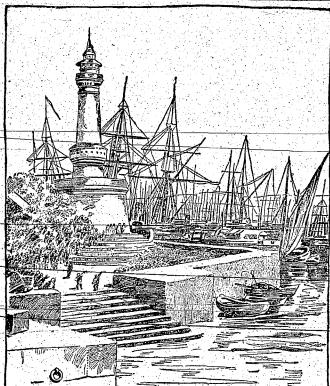
and expressing gratitude for the sympa-thy he had received from the French government, he spoke of the war as ter-rible and burbarously conducted by the



The following is the full text of Mr Kruger's speech on landing at Marseilles Kinger's speech on landing at Marseilles: I thank the president of the Marseilles committee and the president of the central committee and the president of the central committee and the president of the central committee of the Independence of the Boers for their welcome. I thank all this population assembled in great concourse to greet mee, for, although I wear mourning for the misfortunes of my country, and although I have not come to seek festivities, still accentantions, for I know they are dictated to you by the emolions which are lispined to you by the emolions which are lispined to you by untrivities and by your sympathy at you by untrivities and by your sympathy which awakened you. I am truly proud, and happy at having chosen as my point of landing a port lufrance, to set foot on free soil and to be received by you as a free man. But my first duty is to thank your government for all the tokens of interest it has given me. I believe England, had she been better informed, would never have consented to this war, and since the expedition of Jameson, who wished to selze the two republics without the necessity of firing a rine short with the properties of the pr

have never applied by to now has always been refused.

The war waged on us in the two republics, reached the last limits of barbarism. During my iffer I have had to fight many times the savages of the tribes of Africa, but the barbarians we have to fight now are worse than the others. They even urge the Kaffras against us. They burn the farms we



HARBOR OF MARSEILLES, WHERE KRUGER LANDED. worked so hard to construct and they drive out our wemen and children, whose finshands and brothers they have killed or taken brisoners, leaving them roofless and often without bread to gat may do, we will never surrender. We will light to the and. Our great, imperishable confidence reposes in the Eternal, in our God. We know our cause is just, and if the Justice of men is wanting to us, He, the Eternal, who is master of all peoples and to whom belongs the future, will never abandon us.

I assure you that if the Transvaal and the Ordinge Free State must lose their independence it will be because all the Boer people have been destroyed with their women and children.

PULPIT AND

PREACHER

The centenary of the Presentation con-

ent in Kilkenny, Ireland, was celebrat-

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott has been hosen to serve another year as univer-ity preacher at Harvard.

The Rev. J. C. Brooks, brother of the

late Bishop Brooks, is at work upon a collection of the bishop's letters.

A great Japanese statesman has re-cently said that he feared that religion would be lost to his people unless they

deified the Emperor.

At a recent meeting of the Boston Bap

tist ministers' conference, which was largely attended, it was voted to devote its sessions for one month to prayer for an increase of religious interest in the churches

By a ukase issued by the Russian ser the it has been explained that Jews re-adding within the pale of settlement have the right of temporary sojourn in rural

places or villages, while the time of such of our is to be measured by the neces-

One hundred and sixty-nine students

inve registered this year in the School of Theology of Boston University—nine

The Rev. George Schambach, a Luther

an minister of Newark, N. J., during his ministerial career has performed 6,714 marriage ceremonics.

The Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark thinks that

The Rev. Dr. F. E. Gark thinks that in the virtue of fee, outspoken confession of faith Anglo-Saxon Protestants are singularly lacking. "I know," he says, "of no race that is so shamefaced about its faith, so unwilling to declare its allegance."

The advance report of the Presbyterian

'hurch shows an increase of 2,300 com-

nunicants over last year and total con-

itical and religious. The purchase of the Holy Land from the Sultan, either by a syndicate of wealthy Jews or by the contributions of the whole Hebrew

ace, is contemplated. The Rev. R. R. Wightman, pastor of

Christ Presbyterian Church, New York, declines to accept pay for his services as elergyman any more, and supports himself by secular labor. He says: "I do not think it is/Christian to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ for money."

ributions averaging \$15 per member. Zionism is divided into two wings,

ity which caused it.

nore than last year.

d recently.

er surrender. We are determined to fight to the last extremity, and if the repub-lics of the Transvan and Orange Free State less their independence it will be pecause they have lost every man, woman

and child."

This declaration which Mr. Kruger made dispelled at once any impression that he intends to accept a compromise from the British government. His anynouncement was greeted with a roar of cheers and cries of "Vive Kruger," "Vive les Boers," "Vive la liberte."

Mr. Kruger pressived delegations from

Mr. Kruger received delegations from Arrivas municipalities and societies in the hall of the hotel. This proved to be a severe trial, as he had to listen to a couple of hours' eloquent but to him unintelligible addresses in French, and he left the hall visibly futigued. He retired to his graphout's rest and to his apartments for an hour's rest and Michael Davitt delivered a short address in behalf of the Irish people, which evok-ed most enthusiastic appliance from those present during which cries of 'Vire'
l'Ireland!' resonnded. The gist of Mr.
Davitt's address was interpreted to Mr.
Kruger, who is pleased with his recep-

tion.

Mr. Kruger only replied in the hall of Mr. Kruger only replied in the had of the hotel to the first address, delivered by M. Thorell, president of the Marseilles committee, who presented the traveler with a symbolical bronze cup, entitled. "The Defense of Home." Mr. Kruger's reply breathed the same determination to reply breathed the same determination to resist to the end as expressed in his speech at the landing stage. He said the stitution was terrible for the Berrs, but it was in nowise inextricable or definitive. They never appeared to be crushed by numbers, but he was still firm in the hope "that the reign of the sword before long be overthrown by that of jus Mr Kruger received a great ova tion from his heavers. Eventually becom ing fatigued, he asked the other address ing fatigued, he asked the other addresses to be presented to him in writing, and then withdrew again to his apartments where he passed the evening quietly.

Long after the former president had re tired for a rest, the crowd still remaine in front of the hotel and horses and can riages could pass only with difficulty.

Among the hostile comment on Kruger's reception at Marseilles appearing in the English press is an article in the London Times. That paper attacks Marseilles appearing the Control of the C Kruger's "extravagant and malignant calumnies on England," and adds: "It is cammines on rangiana, and ands: if is only by our sufferance that he is in Europe at all. His friends might do well to reflect on this obvious and palpable fact when his invective grows tho spite

Mr. Kruger hore the sea voyage ex-tremely well. Many of his friends say he looks in better health than before he left Pretoria. The heavy gale and rough cross seas which the Gelderland encouncross seas which the Generalia cassactored in the Mediterranean, however, proved too much for the distinguished trayeler on the day before reaching port, and for the first time since he started for Europe he was sensick.

It was decided by the French govern ment that Great Britain has not notified the powers that she has annexed the Transvaul. Therefore Kruger could be received at the Elissee as a foreign ruler, incognito-

er, and is practically synonymous with "rabbi," implying authority indeed, but the authority of superior wisdom rather than that of the employer or the owner of a servant or slave. The addition of the word "good" to "master" makes a title of the highest respect, which would scarcely have been addressed to an ordinary rabbi, even to a member of the Sanhedrin. The young man's diestion must be understood in connection with the menning attached to words in his day. "To inherit eternal life" would not mean to him just what it does to us; neither "To inherit eternal life" would not mean to him just what it does to us; neither would it mean a mere perpetual existence beyond the grave, which every Pharisce believed in as a matter of coarse. What he sought was the highest sort of moral and religious perfection possible of at-tainment; the ladder by which to climb the mountain peaks of spiritual achieve-ment. It was a praiseworthy desire; and that the inquirer did not ask rather for salvation from sin as the first step is not in the least surprising nor is it sensible to condemn him for the omission. But his inquiry nevertheless showed a failure to apprehend spiritual principles, and Jesus proceeded to correct him. the mountain peaks of spiritual achieve

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE

LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-

Studying the Scriptural Lesson In-

The lesson for Dec. 2 is from Matthew 19: 16-26; its subject is "The Rich Young Man." Golden text: "Children, how hard

Man." Golden text: Confiden, now and it's for them that trust in riches to enter, into the kingdom of God!"—Mark 10: 24. After bealing the ten lepers, Jesus gave to his disciples information about the coming of the kingdom, spoke the parables of the unjust judge and the Phurisea and the wildless of the unjust judge and the Phurisea.

and the publican, and answered questions

and the publican, and answered questions concerning divorce. Little children were brought to him and he blessed them, rebuking the disciples who objected to such a use of his time. This story, which is told by Matthew, Mark and Luke, is immediately followed by the present lesson, also found in all three gospels.

Explanatory.

"One came to him?" Luke tells us that he was "a certain ruler," which probably means a synagogue officer and, as such, a municipal dignitary.—"(flood Master, what good thing shall I do?". The best texts of Matthew onit, the "good" before Marter, but Mark and Luke both in

texts of Matthew onth the "good" before Master, but Mark and Luke both intidde it. The title "master" is not always correctly understood by American
readers, for throughout the New Testament, with perhaps a few exceptions,
"master" represents a Greek word that
means "teacher." In England a man
teacher is still called a "master" and the
term is retained in the "headmaster" affeeted by some preparations exholds in the

ferm is retained in the headmaster at-fected by some preparatory schools in the United States. Let it be remembered, then, whenever the word "master" is used in the gospels, that it means teach-er, and is practically synonymous with "rabbi;" implying authority indeed, but the authority of sensoing wisdom trither

telligently and Profitably.

"Why collect than the good?" The perised version renders, "Why askest that me concerning that which is good?" In the one case Jesus, by calling attention to the admission implied in the term "good." er," seeks to show the young man whom he is talking the Son of

with whom he is talking—the Son of God; in the other case Jesus seeks to show the inquirer what it is that he is really seeking, as distinct from his fancied roal. The difference between the two-readings is not very important, therefore; for in each the thought is "goodness is connected with God."

"He saith unto him, Which?" The young man could scarcely believe that Jesus was advising him to keep the ordinary ten commandments, the foundation of the law, which lay at the very heart of morals. Surely the great teacher could not doubt that he had at least learned the elements of morals and had performed the common duties of a Jewish citizen. ed the common duties of a Jewish citizen. But Jesus meant exactly what he said, and quoted from the second table of the and quoted from the second table of the decalogue, concerning human duties, adding the general principle which sums up the whole matter; "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," There are not a few Bible readers who are fairly well acquainted with the Scriptures and yet do not know that the few power way and the second s

quainted with the Scriptures and yet do not know that this commandment is found in the Old Testament as well as in the New. It is from Lev. 10: 18.

"All these things have I kept from my youth up:" Not a baast, for that would not be in keeping with the tone of the narrative. The young man supposed himself really to have kept these commandments perfectly. It is quite possible he may have observed all except the last as nearly as any fulfille man can. last as nearly as any fallfule man can.

But that he had not heartly and superc-ly loved his neighbor as he loved himself is made evident by his refusal to accept Jesus' proposition.
"If thou wilt be perfect." The word as used in such passages as this and "be ye therefore perfect" means not absolute perfection of character in the sense of having reached the limit, but rather having reached the limit, but rather a well-rounded development of all the graces and a striving after the absolute good, being content with nothing less than the best. "Sell that thou hast and give to the poor." /Not that the young ruler had been a miser, or had failed in the certifiers, that is of about. But he certifiers, that is of about. the ordinary duties of charity. But he had not wholly surrendered himself to the will of God; was not willing to risk the will of God, was not willing to risk his property even for his neighbor's sake. It would be unwarranted to assume that Jesus would give the same counsel to ev-ery rich man. Such teachings as those of the parables of the unjust steward and of the talents indicate unmistakably that enciderable empl duty and privilege of wisely using money for the henefit of mankind and the service of God, without giving it away all in a lump. But this particular iman, needed that particular thing—to give up the one possession which lie had been unwilling

to give up. The sayings concerning the difficulty of rich man's entering the kingdom are not easy to interpret. When the question is of difficulty merely, we can understand; for every one knows how wealth brings multiplied temptations to pride; selfish-ness, and subtle, secret forms of dishonesty and oppression. But the figure of the camel passing through the needle's eye, notwithstanding some ingenious guesses, almost certainly means, of itself, impossibility. That there is hyperbole here is evident. But the extent to which the figure is carried is negligible. the figure is carried is puzzling. We must conclude that Jesus recognized and emcontends that a cests recognized and emphasized, far more than is done to-day, the exceeding danger of riches in their power to dwarf the soul to a point where it is next to impossible to "become as a little child" and enter the kingdom.

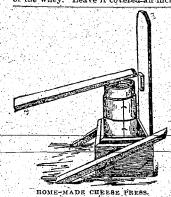
Next. Lesson "Bartimous Healed,"-Mark 10: 46-52.

Portly Drug Clerks Not Wanted. A druggist of St, Louis advertised for

"a thin drug clerk, with a mustache." On being asked why he required these extraordinary qualifications in a clerk extraordinary quinturations in a circu-the druggist said that a young man thus qualified nearly always proved a hustler in selling sode acuter and that smooth-faced, corpulent clerks did not seem to be able to attract thirsty patMaking Chee

I have made an occasional cheese throughout the year and enough in the spring and summer to go a great way toward paying the grocery bill, says toward paying the grocery bill, says Louise A. Nash in the American Agriculturist. Three milkings may be used ern comfortable sitting-room. in winter and two in summer. Care must be taken to cool the fresh milk before adding it to the other. Place your double boiler on the back of the ove, the inner one resting on something, and put in the milk. Pour warm water into the outer boiler and bring the milk to 82 degrees. For from five to seven gallons of milk add about half by upon the quality of the seed used. a teaspoonful of the coloring fluid and The larger and plumper seed gives the half that quantity of rennet previously mixed with a little water. Stir thoroughly and leave it to congulate at the same temperature.

When the curd will break off clean from the bottom of your finger, it is time to cut. A long carving knife or anything that will reach down to the bottom of the pan will do. Cut each way, leaving about an inch between the cuts. The heat may now be raised gradually about two degrees every five minutes to 98. Begin in a few minutes by shaking the boiler to help the flying of the whey, but gently, so that the fat does not escape. Presently stir and repeat the stirring every two or three minutes. In about half an hour the desired temperature ought to b reached. The curd will soon be half its size, and when pressed between the finger and thumb the clots don't stick to ether. It is now time to take of the whey. Leave it covered an incl



or two that it may develop more lacti curd mat together, afte which remove it from the remainin

At this point I take up the inner boiler and place the curd in the two colan ders, leaving it there to drip into the targe bollers. This, the cheddaring sionally change the bottom of the curd to the top. When cheddared, instead of a tough, spongy mass, the curd is or rye straw. Above the straw put a the texture of cooked lean meat, elastic and fibrous. About the same quantity ings an inch or so square. Fasten this of salt is required for cheese as for in place. Turn water into the barrel

When the heat is lowered to 78 de grees, it is ready for the press. At a point the fat is liable to escape and if too cold the curd particles do not adhere. Bandages are easy to make of, properly filtered, the cider will be free cheesecloth. Sew a strip the circumference and height of your tin to u round piece the required size. Another round piece will be needed to lay on the top of the cheese before folding the wall piece down on it.

Commission Dealers. Farmers would often receive more satisfactory returns from goods shipped to the commission merchants if they would take a little more pains to put them up in a neat and attractive man ner and send them so that they would arrive in good order and condition; but the men who do this are apt soon to and regular customers to take their goods and do not need to consign them. The inexperienced man, who does no know how to assort, grade and pack his the cash buyer favored by lower prices produce, and the careless one, who will but he is a more careful buyer. It not try to have them look their best, or one, whose goods are not of the same quality when they are out of sight as they are on the surface, do not keen a steady customer long and is billiged to accept what prices the com mission dealer may obtain or be will ing to remit. And if he doubts the qual of the goods he does not offer then to his best customers, or try to get high price for them." He is ready to dis of them at the first offer. Delays in transportation are also responsible for low prices many times because a perishable nature lose quality rapidly and must be sold quickly after decay begins, even if sold at a

Institute Lectures.
The holding of farmers' institutes has en of great advantage in many localiessayist has not been of the best, and sometimes just because he was not the long from local farmers whose ideas no matter how poorly clothed in lan-guage, were adapted to the locality and nore valuable there than the opinions of one who had obtained experience upon different soil, in different climates and under different conditions. There Is also in many places a disposition on the part of the heavers to ask questions. They are not content to be told the best way to do their work, but they want to know why it is better than some other way, that they may judge if it will be a er way under their conditions, or is only better when conditions are better. Every step taken in this way is a step. advance. Farming is not a railroad where one must follow a certain line of track, but often a route through an unknown ferritory where one must explore to find the best path for himself

House Plants.

Many people have poor success with house plants because their houses are too good. They are kept at a uniform heat by hot air furnaces, which furnish n dry heat, and the rooms are so care fully closed against cold in the winter not a broath of fresh air gets in. first of October, one bushel to six acres.

where the outer door is swinging open often, or windows are opened to let out the heat or odors, will have thrifty

plants though she devotes but little time to them, while they may fail to grow well in the nay window of a mod-

Selecting Seed Wheat The experiment stations and farmers who have trained themselves to close observation of cause and effect have given evidence many times that the amount and quality of the wheat crop. and of other grain crops, depends large most vigorous growing plant. It stools out more, usually has a stiffer straw, if it is not forced by the use of too rank a fertilizer, by which we mean one too rich in nitrogen, and therefore the better the crop. The there are other things desirable in a good grain crop. One is to secure large heads well-filled, and it may also be desirable to have the grain grow rapidly and mature early, either to obtain the best result in a short season, or to escape insect attacks. The best way to secure this would be to select the earliest maturing large heads to be found, and reserve them for seed. The farmer who sows large areas may think this too much trouble to get all the seed he needs, but he should remember that if there is a profit in doing so for one acre, there would be a greater profit in doing so on a hundred. A modfication of this plan is to select in this way enough to sow a small plot very so that each plant will have a chance to do its best, and then reserve a piece of the best land to sow that on it to produce seed wheat. A continuation of this process for a few years would result in the production of an extra early, hardy and prollife wheat. Even easier but less effectual would be

would be made.—American Cultivator To Filter Cider. Cider is greatly improved by filtering as soon as it comes from the mill. If the very best results are wanted a charcoal is necessary. This can be quite easily made from an ordinary cider or whisky barrel. Remove one head and make of it a false bottom two inches above the other head. On the false bottom nail strips of hard wood. Beween these strips bore holes. Have a faucet near the bottom of the barrel inches of charcoal broken to the size of birdshot, first laying down a piece of put another layer of cloth and four or five inches of clean, well washed wheat circular, hard wood grating with open

the selection of heaviest grain for seed when winnowing it. We think the first-

named plan the best, because the type of the entire crop might be fixed in that

way, so that a permanent improvement

and keep it running through until it issues entirely tasteless. When this is accomplished, the filter is ready for use Of course the filter will become clogged, when it must be recharged. When erial and will keep much better than when not treated.-American Agriculturist.

Ready Money.
One of the advantages of the dairy nd the poultry business is the ease and frequency with which they can be converted into cash every week or every month. There is no long period of being entirely out of money, and having to run along on credit, for months at a time as often farmers do who depend upon the sale once a year of some leading staple crop, perhaps to find that the value of it must go to pay tem of credit begin again. Not only is can be had or hey may want, wher credit, than when the money must be ounted out, and thus many things are bought that could well be dispensed with. The farmer who plans by poultry and dairy, garden and small fruits to

ally the most prosperous. Harrowing Wheat, Often a rain may come after wheat has been sown, and on clay land so beat down the soll that it will crust over or bake when the sun comes out so that many of the plants cannot get through The use of a light harrow with fine harn teeth will remedy this quickly without injury to the plants that are up, or those that are germinating. Nor does it injure wheat to use such a harrow on it in the spring when the clover seed is sown, unless the roots have been thrown out by the frost, in which case a roller is needed to press

have some income every week is usu-

the plant roots back into the earth, Hardy Oranges The Department of Agriculture is trying to produce an orange which will enlure frost, by crossing our native or ange with the hardy, trifoliate orange of Japan. They do not expect success at the first trial, and may get a bitter of heavily seeded fruit, but from even such fruit it may be possible to pro-

ness. It is well worth the trial. Too Much Sait. Too much salt is used by many but ter makers. The whole tendency among consumers is toward fresher butter. Ir England and on the confinent butte made in those countries is served par-ticularly fresh and white. In the best estaurants and hotels in the larger eitles of this country the butter contains very little salt.

duce better and still retain the hardi-

Sowing Timothy.

There is no better way of getting a good stand of timothy than to put the ground in good order and sow the seed about the last week in September or

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Influential Friends Secure a Forger's Pardon-General White Before Judge Wiest-A Husband Disappears with Money-Wreck on the Lake Shore.

Gov. Pingree has pardoned Stephen L. Carter, the noted young forger sentenced to two years at the house of correction for passing a clever peaduct of his penfor passing a cleyer product of his pen-manship on Wright, Kay & Co., of De-troit. From a police view Carter is one of the most expert forgers of the country. He is bold, determined and reckless, and possesses all the qualifications of a dan-gerous criminal. A member of the Bos-tonian company-one, Catherine Shafer, afterward known as the "mysterious woman in black!"—visited the jail, saw Carter and fell mally in love with him. Carter and fell madly in love with hin The dashing young singer soon afterward secured a divorce from her husband; a Toledo musician. He had served about Toledo musician. He had served about a year when his identity was revealed and he turned out to be Randall W. Smith, the son of very prominent people in Minneapolis. Backed by a petition to describe the second of in Minneapolis. Backed by a petition from the most influential people in Min-nesota and a recommendation from Superintendent McDonnell of the house of correction, Gov. Pingree signed the par

Gen. W. L. White in Court.

Gen. W. L. White, former quartermaster general of the Michigan National Guard, who has been under indictment Guard, who has been under inderment for the last year for alleged complicity in the State military frauds, appeared be-fore Judge Wiest, in the Oliceit Court at Lansing. Gen. White returned to Michi-gan voluntarily, after an absence of almost a year. He stood mute before Judge Wiest, and a plea of not guilty was or-dered entered by the judge. Judge Wiest fixed Gen. White's buil at \$10,000, which was furnished by five prominent business nen of Grand Rapids, Gen. White's

Ental Wreck Near White Pigeon. Fatal Wreck Near White Pigeon.
Engineer George Rollins and Fireman
C. E. Lund of Elkhart, Ind., part of the
crew of an extra Lake Shore freight
north bound to Grand Rapids, were killied at the "Y" at a mill west of White
Pigeon. Double-header engines left the
train standing above the "Y" to come to
White Pigeon for water; returning, they
hacked into the train telesoning the acked into the train, telescoping the econd engine's tender into the cab, killing the crew and badly wrecking the en-gines. The bodies were mutilated and gines. ' scalded.

Husband and \$700 Disappear s. Hattie Norton of Vernon was led at Windsor, Ont., to C. R. les of Detroit She placed an adcertisement in the papers and the wed ding resulted. They stopped at the Manning House, Windson: The next morning Mrs. Holmes awoke from a stupor induced by a drug and found herself minus a husband and \$700 in cash. Holmes' name does not appear in the city Holmes' name does not appear in the c directory, and he is evidently an imp

Will Connect Two Cities. A company composed mostly of East-ern capitalists, headed by Benjamin T. Hardchetts of Grand Rapids, who will act as general manager, has been formed to construct and operate an electric railroad from St. Joseph to Holland. The road will encircle the east shore of Lake-Michigan and will connect the summer resorts at Higman. Ottawa Beach and South Haven, terminating at Holland

Shot Goes Through Deer; Wounds Man. An accident of a peculiarly distressing nature happened near Iron Mountain. Fyde Shaddock, a well-known resident, Tyte Shaddock, a well-known resident, and Peter Weber went out to shoot deer. They traveled about eight inites, when Weber got a shot it a deer. The shot took effect and the deer dropped, but the bullet passed through the initial and entered. Shaddock's side inflicting a round continue to the shot had because the state of the st ound from which he cannot recover.

Shorn of Her Hair by Fire.
While Ethel Moc was sitting by the store in her home at Portland, with celluloid side combs in her hair the combs became ignited from the fieat and her beautiful head of hair was destroyed. She received several other serious burns. Her mother was badly burned, about the hands while trying to extinguish the

State News in Brief. The postoffice at Nicholson will be sup fied by rural carriers. Mrs. August Erickson of Daggett dror

ed dead while at work preparing for the vedding of her son and his bride. William Lane, sged 42, was accidentally killed 2,400 feet below the surface at the Tamacack mine, Calumet, by a fall

of vain rock. at the Gale works in Albion by the fall-ing of a derrick which had been overloaded with iron.

Much excitement prevails at Baldwin over the finding of the dead body of Por er Yates hanging head downward int the uncovered cellar of the Baldwin Ex change, which was burned a year ago last spring. It is believed to have been an accident, as one foot was securely eaught in a broken place in the walk and

he body was thus suspended. By the report of Secretary M. H. Rey-loids at the State Sunday school conven-ion it was shown that 17 per cent of the population of Michigan is corrolled in the Sunday schools. The average for the States and territories of the Unior is but 16 per cent. The school popula-tion of Michigan is 713.833, and the per cool of Auchican is 713,833, and the percent-brought under Bible instruction is 34½. In the State there is a total of 4,323 schools, fully manned with a working corps of 50,000, and a membership of 409,150.

The offices of the Jackson Mornin Patriot and Evening Press were damaged to the extent of probably \$1,000 by fire, which started in the press room. The composing and editorial departments were saved, but with the job department

vere damaged severely by smoke. C. S. Snyder, treasurer, has signed pa-G. S. Snyder, treasurer, has signed papers by which a site was procured in Holland, on Macatawa bay, for the Wolverine Motor works of Grand Rapids. The factory will be moved immediately, soon followed by their machine shops and engine works. One hundred men will be employed when the plant is in operation, Whiteas Rapidia should be supplyed by the state of the state o

William Pentlin and Carl Conrad were winnin Feltin and Carl Conrad were scrously injuried at Brighton in the for-mer's blacksmoth, shop, while heating a rod to unscrew a burr, which exploded, sending a portion of it through the roof, striking Pentlin in the chest, peppering Conrad in the face and also injuring one of the area. of his eyes.

The children of the late Richard Wake-man, who died several weeks ago at Port Huron, 75, years old, have commenced a suit in the Circuit Court to set aside cerain deeds executed shortly before hi death, by which he conveyed all of his property, valued at some \$20,000, to hi roperty, valued at some \$20,000, to his life, and disinheriting his seven chil-

Hon, B. W. Huston of Vassar is dead. Bogus half dollars in large numbers are n circulation around Grand Haven

A family near Lansing owns a florse which is known to be over 40 years old, The first deer which have been found in Mason County in two years were kill-

The postoffices at Au Sable and Bar

o the third class. Portland has dropped into the procession and adopted standard time. The change will be made Dec. 1.

The Michigan Belgian Hare Ass ion has decided to hold its annual show at Flint Dec. 11, 12 and 13.

Frits Gygax, a driver of a brewery wagon, died at Grand Rapids because of njuries received in stopping a runaway. While Anne, the 5-year-old daughter of Dennis Gleason of Emmet, was standing Dennis Gieason of Emmet, was standir on a bigh chair she fell and broke he

There is a diphtheria scare at Spring port and the attendance at the publischools is much reduced as a const

Lumbermen are hustling in terms and camp equipage and starting new camp near Standish. This winter promises e a lively one

If Romeo will donate the buildings the stock, a \$20,000 condensed milk fac gary will be built there.

Valentine Socks of Ellk township planted twelve bushels of potatoes, and got only eleven and one-half bushels in return for his labor and pains. The early severe winter weather caught

many farmers about Hant napping Thousands of bushels of potatoes are frozen. One man lost 3,000 bushels. L. F. Beadle, an Ypsilanti township farmer, from one-quarter of an acte of ground harvested chicory 46t which he received \$23 at the factory at Ann Ar-

All the operators and agents along the northern division of the Michigan Central Railroad have received a raise of \$1 per-month, not a very unpleasant sur

It is said that no town in Michigan has so few dogs as Ann Arbor, This is due to the fact that the 500 medical students need dogs and cats in the vivisection courses.

Every cellar in the business part of Brighton is stocked with tubers, walting for the Perc Marquette Railroad Company to furnish cars to move them to New York City.

A fine deer was killed Wednesday just out of the main part of Standish. It ran right on to a hunter with fine shot, who killed him and hustled in and secured a license in quick time.

An unknown man was killed on the Milwaukee track between Iron Mountain and Pemblue, Wis: He was evidently stealing a ride and fell beneath the wheels of a freight train.

Berrien County farmers endeavored to circumvent the Hessian fly this year by sowing their wheat late in October. When the snow came the wheat was just nicely up and a good crop is looked forward to The marshal at Onaway Isn't making any arrests nowadays because he has no place to put his prisoners. The village

failed to provide a stove to heat it, con sequently it cannot be used. Vern Holcomb, the 10-renr-old son of Fred Holcomb of Bedford, while leading a herse to water, met with a probably fatal accident. The horse became play-ful and kicked up his heels, striking the boy in the head and ercshing his skull.

A dog belonging to John Herrick of Anrelius drove a colt belonging, to a neighbor into the river, where it was drowned. A jury which sat on the case in the Circuit Court said Herrick must pay the neighbor \$75 for the dog's mis

Jesse B. Matthews arrived in Grand Jesse B. Matthews arrived in Grand Rapids recently from Union City to enter the Soldiers' Home. He went direct to that institution. He was old, frail and poorly' clad and was shalf frozen when he entered the clerk's office. He made his application and lett his papers to be examined while he was shown into the dining room for supper. He had just seated himself when he fell over in a fit and was carried to the hospital. where and was carried to the hospital, where he died.

Figures on the manufacture of agricultural implements in Michigan have been compiled by Labor Commissioner Cox for compiled by Labor Commissioner Cox for-his annual report. A total of forty-one firms in thirty-five cities of the State were canvassed. These firms have an aggregate of \$4,438,626 invested in the business, and all kinds of farm machinery is manufactured. The output for 1899 was valued at \$7,138,340. The aggre-rate number of working amplayed is gate number of workmen employe the everage wages being \$1.57 for all kinds of labor.

Rev. Sam G. Betts, pastor of Portage Lake Church, claims an unknown pers attempted to take his life by shooting The bullet, he claims, crashed through one of the windows in the room which one of the windows in the room which he sleeps is in the church. He claims his absence from the room alone pre-vented the missile from fulfilling its in-tended mission. Mr. Bettes says that twice he found notices upon the from door of the church threatening vengeand mon his person if he did not leave town

upon his person if he did not leave town within twenty-four hours.

Burglars broke into the department store of Mack & Co. in Ann-Arbor; and carried away \$1,500 worth of expensive silks, furs and other merchandise. The theft was evidently deliberate and planned by experts, and was del known intil the stores were opened in the morning. An entrance was effected through a skylight and the thieves apparently took light and the thieves apparently their time at getting the best of the stock.

On a floor below they picked out a muriber of the finest dress suit gases in which
to store away the other spoils and made
their escape without leaving a trace behind.

A voin of roulesix foot think has be discovered at the depth of sixty-five feet on the farm of Sheriff-elect Wm. To Jones, in Green township. A local man who has had experience says that it has the appearance of being a fine quality of anthracite.

Henry Johnson lost his right arm while working with a corn husking machine at working with a corn aussing machine at his home in London township. It was caught by the clothing while he was at-tempting to remove a clogging of mate-rial and drawn into the machine, break-ing the bones in four places. The arm was amputated above the clbow:

Harry Ewer of Port Huron was seriously wounded by Samuel Langston, a shipbuilder, who fired two shors at-him, one taking effect in the groin. Langston was intoxicated at the time, but claims Ewer called him vile names. Langston was arrested, charged with assault with intent to do great bodily liarm.

The happiest man in Michigan is E. R. Finitey, a retired business man and cap-italist of Battle Creek. He has been Mainst of Nature Greek. He has been totally blind for two-years, catavacts having grown over his eyes. Recently he returned from Am Arbor, where he has been undergoing treatment for five weeks, having the cataracts removed. It was successful.

THE DEMOCRATIC ISOLUTION

Applied to the Trust Problem Would Cause Industrial Depression. With the Democratic denunciations of the large combinations of capital. currently styled trusts, there is a large amount of sympathy, especially when such denunciations are directed against combinations which aim at monopoly and artificially enhanced prices. real question to be considered by the voters, however, is what remedy does the Democratic party propose to apply?

On this point Mr. Bryan and his followers have changed front. About a year ago Mr. Bryan's suggestion was for a constitutional amendment, giving agress power to regulate, control or abolish such combinations. The Republicans in the lower house of Congress offered such an amendment, and the Democrats promptly defeated it. That ground was then abandoned, and the sole suggestion put forward by the Democrats to-day for the suppression of trusts is the abolition of the protec tive tariff. For the purpose of their argument, that the protective tariff is responsible for trusts, they are compelled to either ignore or manufacture facts. For example, they overlook the fact that neither the Standard Oil Com pany, the sugar trust, the copper trust or any of the really monopolistic trusts are to day under tariff protection, and consequently the suggested remedy would not affect them in the slighter degree. In the second place, they hold without warrant of fact, that trusts could not exist under a system of free

The "German Magazine of Industry, Journal whose specialty is the gath

discreet silence as to the parallel advance of 35 cents a bushel in the price of flaxseed. The latter goes to the farmers. Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Why Kansas Went Republican.

the basis of all perfumes.—San Francis

sense that it gives the people opportunities to accumulate wealth. The

Democratic party is the party of pov-

erty, and the longer it is in power the poorer they become. This is not theory,

It Goes to the Farmers.

Democratic newspapers will probably make a loud outery over the advance of 10 cents a gallon in the price

of linseed oil. They will preserve

it is history.--Kansas City Journal.

tunities to accumulate wealth.

co Chronicle.

Democratic

known as the mortgaged-oppressed State—until McKinley prosperity came along.—Minneapolis Tribune. There

is said to be driving many banks there out of business. Kansas used to be

They Ride in Carriages, e are more Indiana farmers rid ing in carriages to-day than ever be fore, and they do not owe their pros-

A GRAND OCCASION OF THANKSGIVING.



ering of industrial statistics, has some perity to anything Mr. Bryan said in thing to say on this subject in a recent 1896, either.—Indianapolis Journal. thing to say on this subject in a recentissue. This journal shows that within the past three years there have bee organized in free trade England 329 in dustrial combinations, with capital aggregating 750,000,000 marks. Of these the largest is that of the calico print ers, consisting of sixty concerns, with eapital of nearly 200,000,000 marks next, thirty-one cotton thread manu-factories, with capital of 120,000,000 narks; followed by the Bradford dyers trust, twenty two concerns, with 90, 300,000 marks, and the wall pape trust, twenty-eight concerns, with 85,

These facts absolutely destroy any theory to the effect that a destruction of the protective tariff would necessar lly prevent the formation of trusts. while keeping other manufactories open. It is well understood, however, that a withdrawal of the protective tariff would have a detrimental effect upon trusts, not, however, as trusts but as manufactories. The experiment of the Wilson bill showed that conclusively. A withdrawal of protection means the closing down of a large per-centage of the mills in the United States. Among those which would suffer, of course, would be the overcapi talized trusts, with heavy bonded in-debtedness, but they would suffer no

or combination. lrastic legislation as this would be the men employed in the manufactories which would be compelled to suspend. With the wages of these men cut off, and their running expenses reduced to the lowest possible edb, the next sufferers would be those who have been heretofore and are now catering to the vants of the men employed in manufactories. And so it would extend, unil depression prevailed in every avenue f industry.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Labor Demands a 100-Cent Dollar. Railroad workers are peculiarly con

erned in the maintenance of the 100c rowed money on agreements to pay in erest and principal in gold. The racts must be fulfilled just as they stand. Congress can change the cur ency standard, but it cannot change the terms of a legal contract. When a railroad man votes for a free-silver platform he takes a step that, if sup-ported by a majority of ballots, will inevitably bankrupt a large number of railroads and convulse the whole bust ness, for the fatal embarrassment of a part must damage all. Railroad workers are not idle in regard to this threat.

A membership of 30,000 is actively at work in the Railway and Telegraph Employes' Political League of Illinois At their convention early this month they passed resolutions demanding dollar worth 100 cents the world over approving a tariff that protects Ameri an labor, and declaring their opposi ion to "all candidates known to favor of legislation-detrimental to rail vay or telegraph companies or their A similar organization in employes.' every State would be an evidence of business judgment.-St. Louis Hobe-Democrat.

Another Free-Trade Trust.
The world will be shocked to learn that certain unserupulous and wicked foreigners have organized a trust which absolutely controls all the available supply of orris root, which can now be cats a basket hung at a window or had only at the most exorbitant prices. box on a pole may be employed.

What Might Have Happened. If Bryan was President the paramount issue would be apparent to all, "Where can I find work?" "How far is it from here to the first soup house? Benton (Ill.) Republican.

His Enitaph. These words will be engraved on the political tombstone of William Jennings Bryan: "Great is Tammany, and Croker Is Its Prophet."—Chicago Tribune NEW POLICY IS FAVORED.

Descrious from the Army May Be Pre

vented by Judicious Action.

Gen. Davis in his annual report for the Department of Porto Rico reverts to the question of desertion from the army. He recommends, as the result of his observation and experience, that all attempts to coerce deserters be abandoned, and that the system of re wards for captured deserters be abol-

ished. He says: "I have long been of the opinion that the proportion of the deserters caught and punished bears to the whole so small a ratio that no influence whatever is produced upon military discipline in general by the apprehension and punishment of the few men who are se cured.

more and no less than the individual "Every soldier in the regular army is concerns operating outside of any trust actually a volunteer. Upon enlistment "Every soldier in the regular army is he subscribes to the outh which is in The principal sufferers by any such fact nothing more or less than a promise or contract of future service and conduct. Public sentiment in America is inclined to regard the desertion of a soldier as nothing more than a breach of contract. There is no strong public sentiment, ever active, to discounten ance and punish desertion as there is in countries whose armies are filled by conscription. In France, Germany Austria and Russia there are practi cally no deserters, while in England and the United States, whose armies are filled by means of voluntary culist ments, desertions are very common and ever will be.

If a man is disgusted with his contract with the Government and he reaches a state of mind constraining him to desert the sooner the command is rid of that man the better, and bis arrest and apprehension is an act with out profit or benefit to his regiment or to the military service. Money paid for him is money wasted.

The policy ever pursued by the Un ted States and England is to rely upon the people to furnish armies for nation al defenge and other purposes. Conscription was resorted to by the United States in 1864, and a sorry lot of sol-

diers was the result. "I am of the opinion that it is a waste of money to pay rewards for the appre hension of deserters. I would not est a deserter at all and I would not re-enlist him. If the deserters succeed ed in passing the recruiting officers and were afterwards recognized they should be stripped of their uniforms, given a cheap suit of clothes, placarded 'deserter' and drummed out of camp.'

Coarse ontmeal is an excellent food provide for the wild birds that are catered to from window or doorsill. Chopped suct is always relished...html are fond of fat. Indian corn, hemp seed and boiled chopped liver all are

recommended for this philanthropic

purpose. To avoid the onslaught of

For Birds at the Window.



Removing Stains

To remove fruit, tea, coffee or chocolate stains, spread the stained cloth over a bowl and pour boiling water brough from a height so that it will strike the place with force.

For an ink stain that is still fresh sonk the cloth in milk, changing the liquid as often as it becomes discolored. If it is dry and obstinate, use Javelle water or salts of lemon. If the former, pour in on the cloth over a bowl and allow it to stand for a short time, then wash thoroughly. If salts of lemon is employed, place the cloth over a bowl of steaming water, sprinkle the saits of lemon on the stain and allow it to stand until it fades away. Then scale thoroughly. Lemon and sunshine are the antidotes

for mildew. Rub the lemon on the spot and place it in the sunlight. Iron rust yields to salts of lemon or Javelle water if either is applied ac

cording to the directions for removing Soak grass stains in alcohol and rub the cloth until the color disappears.

Kitchen Weights and Measures ur teaspoonfuls of liquid make one ablespoonful.

Four tablespoonfuls of liquid, one gill or a quarter of a cup. A tablespoonful of liquid, half **an**

A pint of liquid weighs a pound. A quart of sifted flour, one pound.

Three kitchen cupfuls of cornmeal, One cup of butter, half a pound.

A solid pint of chopped meat, one Ten eggs, one pound.

A dash of pepper, an eighth of a tea-

A plut of brown sugar, thirteen Two cupfuls and a half of powdered sugar, one pound.—Ladies' Home Jour-

About Salt. Salt puts out a fire in the chimney Salt in solution inhaled cures cold in the bead.

Salt in water is the best thing to clear willow ware and matting. Salt thrown on soot which has fallen on the carpet will prevent stain. Salt on the fingers when cleaning fowls, meat or fish will prevent slip

Salt in the oven under baking tins will prevent their scorching on the bot-

Salt put on lnk, when freshly spilled on a carpet, will help in removing the Salt thrown on a coal fire when broil-

ng steak will prevent blazing from

To Whiten Clothes.

Into a large saucepan-porcelain is best-put four pounds of bicarbonate of four quarts of hot water. Stir frequently with a wooden stick until the soda is dissolved. Then add one and of chloride of lime, stir oceasionilly until the solids are dissolved. Then let the liquid cool in a kettle. Strain the lear part through a cheesecloth into wide-mouthed bottles. Put the stoppers in and set away until used. Any part that is not clear can be put into separate bottles and used for cleaning white floors and the tables; it is also good for cleaning the sink, traps, etc.

Whipped Eggs.
This is an acceptable way to prepare an egg for an invalid. Separate a very fresh egg, keeping the yolk unbroken in the half shell. Beat the white to a stiff froth. Then heap it up in a pretty white bowl or cup, make a well in the center and drop in the yolk, nearly cov ering it with the white. Stand the bowl in a small saucepan with a little boiling water; cover the saucepan and steam minute. Drop a tiny bit of butter and pinch of salt on top and serve from the bowl.

Berlin Salad. Pour over two cleaned, separated heads of Boston lettuce one-half cunful of smoking-hot butter; cut-up-fine and add one cupful of cooked and seasoned dandelion greens, one tablespoonful of minced cheryll and peppergrass; mixspread onto a plate, cover with potato rings with fried-cake cutter and boiled tender in seasoned soup stock; fill centers with cooked lentils; sprinkle over all two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and one-half teaspoonful each of salt and mustard.

Substitute for Cream.

Boll three-fourths of a pint of new milk; put a level teaspoonful of flour into a cup with the yolk of an egg. Mix well together, adding a little sugar. When the milk boils, draw it back from the fire, and as soon as it has cooled a very little pour the boiling milk on it. stirring briskly, so that it may not be lumpy. Pour back into the saucenan and heat over the fire, stirring one way, till the egg thickens. It must not boll, r it is spoiled. When cold, it is ready

One cup of sour cream, one cup of

weet milk, one cup of melasses, one cup of seeded raisins, one quart of graham flour, one teaspoon of soda, one teaspoon of salt. Butter a round habing dish and pour in the batter. Steam three hours and put in the oven a few minutes to brown on the top. Never remove the top of the steamer until ready to dish up the bread or pudding.

Bread Sauce.

Cook half a cup of bread crumbs and a cup and a half of milk over hot water for twenty minutes. Add a tablespoon of butter, salt and pepper to season. Brown half a cup of bread crumbs in a tablespoon of butter and sprinkle liberally over with timbales and sauce,

Ginger Sandwiches.

Ginger sandwiches are made by entting preserved ginger into thin strips, and spreading them between slices of white sandwich bread cut very thin. small, crisp leaves of lettuce hearts are sometimes used with the ginger.

The Hoalanche. G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1900. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

P MITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Since election a bill has been introduced in the Georgia legislature to disfranchise the negroes. Is this Georgia's repudiation of "consent of the governed?" What does Mr. Brian think about it?-New York Trib-

Nearly \$1,000,000 in cold cash will pass into the hands of Bay county farmers this year as the result of the sugar beet and enleary crop. When we consider that the cultivation of these products was regarded as experimental no longer than three years ago it is simply astounding.

The salt trust has advanced the price of table salt nearly 150 per cent. The trust also refuses to file the usual annual statement with the Secretary of State. Inasmuch as the trust controls over ninety per cent of the salt manufactured in Michigan, tive legislation. it might be highly commendable for

Gov. Elect Bliss will, it is announce ed before January 1, visit every one of the state institutions, and become cognizant of their needs. This is characteristic of the man. So far as his jurisdiction extends he will as large one on foreign hunters, placing governor, manage the affairs of the state, as he does his own business, upon strictly business principles. This is what the state needs and what it will receive Lewiston Jour-

Our esteemed and late retired presidential candidate, the unweary Willie of Nebraska, lays the whole blame of his deteat at the door of the "ignorant" voter. By implication, the City Tribune.

and continue until March 4, 1901. of the appropriation bills and a bill for the re-apportionment of congressional districts according to the last United States census. The general représentation will be fixed at 200. 000, the present ratio being 173 901. If the present ratio should be maintained Michigan would gain two representatives, but if increased to 200, 000 the number would remain as at

Complaints have been made to the Governor against the state land commissioner on the sale of state lands. One of these complaints is made by of his cause. J., D. F. Pierson, of Kenton Mich., and the other is made by Frank Buleged says that land that had been advertised for sale was disposed of at ing the enemy in open warfare a lumberdealer in Gaylord He writes the governor that he has spent a great deal of time looking situation then and the situation now to are in Cheboygan, and Otsego counties, and were said to be worth \$8 to \$15 an acre. Gov. Pingree has matter up and tell him whether the land commissioner had any right to make the advance sale which is al leged to have been made.

The world has never known a more dramatic situation than that present to the lost cause.—Detroit Journal. ented by the foreign community within the walls of Peking while cut off from communication, with their countrymen. During these long doubtful weeks, the most interesting figure in this international tragedy was Sir Robert Hart, who for more far as a European might, the states- the farmers. man guiding the affairs of the Chifor November number, Fortnightly, late to take a girl buggy-riding, London, and Cosmopolitan, N. Y., an Billy. important article on the siege at Pekin, about fifteen thousand words, eric taking care of her mother, Mrs. The MS: arrived in time to be includ- E. Mckeel. ed in the December Issue. It will be read with the deepest interest, both ter and Jess, returned from Huron by statesmen and the general public, county, last week. We are pleased The Cosmopolitan has been highly to hear that his mother is regaining honored by Sir Robert Hart in his her health. selection of the American magazine through which this valuable contri- clerking in Thos. Fletcher's store, at bution to the history of the world is Waters. given publicity.

Exterminating the Door.

The whole a'e killing of deer in the northwoods of Michigan, by gluttonous por-hunters and game hogs is wanton and disgusting. Hundreds of the world's best for Eruptions commercial deer but hers have invaded the woods to morder the ant at L. Fournier's, mais for the paltry price they can btain for the venison. They are as destitute of true sporting instincts as hyenas, having no thought of the future, caring only for the money they can make and the shameles - credit of killing a hog's quota of the nimble animals.

The legislature wisely undertook to bidden to kill deer in a long closed Shaw and Wife have another "chat" their camps large parties and creditexterininate the deer and other fourfooted game of the state and in order to checkmate their greediness the forthcoming legislature may be obliged to resort to drastic proihi-

True sportsmen who use the gun the legislature to investigate the and rod for exhibaration and recreamatter at the next session. Bay City tion only, are united in demanding the protection of wild game as well as fish from the vandals. They will probably present a memorial to the Chest and Lung diseases are surely legislature praying for the shortening of the open season for deer to 10 or 15 days; the imposition of a small tle guaranteed. license fee on resident hunters and a the limit of killings to each man at two or three deer; and stonning the sale of venison. It is deplorable that that such drastic measures are demanded to preserve deer, but the demand is made an imperative one by the hoggishness of the commercialists who hunt for profit under the guise of sport - Detroit Journal.

Pres. Kruger probably knows that the French people are more symparepublican party contains, no ignor- thetic than any other people in Enant voters. Quite true. Wille, but rope. He has read that when the manao, as one of disaster by storm don't play the demngogue any longer. American colonies were struggling along the Gulf coasts. The 1901 Al. The people cannot be fooled. Be for their independence, the French manac, by far the finest, most comhonest and acknowledge that your people warm hearted and chivalrous, defeat is due to the platform, to the were the only people of Europe to candidate, to the managers. - Bay send to their relief men, and muni- of near two hundred pages, splendidtions of war. It is likely that he The short session of the Fifty-sixth did for the American culonies more to every subscriber who pays one congress will open Monday, Dec. 3, than a hundred years ago, France pathy of the people.

But his hopes will be disappointed St. Louis, Mo. and his misssion will be fruitless. Time for proselyting with foreign opinion seems to be that the basis of friends was before the overtact was made. Now they are beaten not dismayed it is true and it is quite impossible to stir the war spirit of sympathy for an army that is broken in to fragments and scattered. The Boers are whipped, nothwithstanding they keep on fighting. President Kruger's declaration that they will fight until every man, woman and child is killed sounds self-sacrifleing, but it reveals the hopelessness

When Lafavette came to aid the colonists the conditions were bright ell, of Gaylord. Mr. Pierson it is all of promise. Our continentals were massed in regular armies and fight \$1 per acre prior to the sale, while There was total suppression of guer there were other people anxious to rilla tactics. The French allies buy the land at \$4 per acre. Mr. Bu came to support Washington and to ight not for gain, but for glory, There is no analogy in the colonial

spent a great deal of time looking situation then and the situation now up the lands, and when he asked the chief cierk in the land commissioner's office why they had been sold in advance he could get no satisfaction except that they were bid in on "state script." The lands he refers to are in Cheboygan, and Otsey this reample is not insulting. There is the court of his example is not inspiring. There cwt. off is neither head nor method to what remains of the Boer government. asked Atty. Gen. Oren to look the There is nothing to 6-ht for but that

which is irretrievably lost. So the visit of Oom Paul to France So the visit of Oom Paul to France On writes: Electric bitters are, the will afford the people a holiday and leave them occasion to vent their in- 20 years. You know why? Most disherted hatred of Great Britain; but herited hatred of Great Britain; but it will be barren of substantial aid

Maple Forest Itoms.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tompkins, of Crofton, are visiting Mr. B. Sherman and Mrs Juo. Malco.

Mr. Albert Fournia has moved on to Dell Taylor's farm, where he will than twenty-five years has been, as set his sawmill in order to saw for

Mr. Wm. Hunter has bought Mr. nese Empire. Sir Robt flart has sent A. Fournia's horse and buggy. Pret-

Mrs. Edgar Wilkinson is in Fred-

Mr. Frank Smith and sons, Ches-

We hear that Wm. Chalker, Jr. is

SNOWFLAKE.

"For two years all efforts eto cur Federia in the pattins of my har as falled," writes billion II. N. Lester, of Syracuse Kan., "Then I was wholly cared by Pucklen's Arnica Salve."

Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c

"Most Popular of Monthlies" Two Thanksgiving poems one from Will Carleton, and one from Margaret E. Sangster, grace the pages of "Every Where" this month Fanny J. Crosby the greatest hymnwriter of the century continues her Reminiscences and details her first limit the destructiveness of Bogus meeting with Horace Greeley thea a hunters, but the undertaking is only young man just entering into his uccessful in part. Hanters are for heritage of favor. Timotheus H. season, and each killer is limited to by the "fireside," one of a sories of five animals in the open season. But humorous sketches that is attracting the greedy ones, who happen to be great attention, all through the killed marksmen, over step the limit country. Stories, sketches and prems by taking, along with to them to abound. In the "World Success"column are offered several, cash prizes loutheir surplus killings to the sev- for the best answer to that great coeral members of their parties. These nundrum, "How to get rich," (Fifty game-hogs seem to be determined to ceuts a year: Every Where Publishing Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

> Millions Given away It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discov ery for Consumption. Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten mil-lion trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma. Eronchitis La Grippe and all Throat. cured by it. Call on L. Fournier, Druggist and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 550 and \$1. Every lot-

The Irl R. Hicks 1901 Almanac. Whatever may be said of the scientiffe causes upon which the Rev. 1rl R. Hicks bases his yearly forecasts of storm and weather, it is a remarkable fact that specific warnings of every great storm, flood, co'd wave and drouth, have been plainy printed in his now famous Almanac for many years. The latest startling proof of this fact was the destruction of Galveston, Texas, on the very day named by Prot. Hicks in his 1900 Alplete and beautiful yet published, is now ready. This remarkable book ly illustrated with charts and half harbors the bope that what France tone engravings, goes as a premium will do for the burghers now-and Word AND Works. The Almanac Among the important business that therefore he will visit the principal alone is sent prepaid for only 25c. must be attended to, is the passing cities of France to inflame the sym-Order from Word AND WORKS Pub. lishing Company, 2201 Locust Street

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. used Dr. Rouges Revenue and Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless herit for Sick and Nervous head aches. They make pure blood and build up the health. On-ly 25 cents. Money refunded if 'not cured. Sold by L. Fournier, Drug-

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, } Detroit Nov 27, 1900.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following rices are being paid at the Detroit

Prime steers and heifers \$4,30@ 4,10; handy butcher's cattle, \$2,25(a) 3,50; common, \$2,50(a)3,75; camers cows, \$1,00(a)2,00; stockers and feed is active at $\$2,25(\alpha3,50)$

calves, active at \$4,50(a6.50. -Slicep and lambs, small receipts and

Spread Like Wildfire. When things are "the best" they "the best celling." lare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, liver kidneys and bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stemach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purities the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence enries multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Huts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

Notice for Fublication-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Land Office at Marquette, Mich. November 15th, 1900.

November 15th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named Settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court of Crawford County, at Grayling, Mich., on December 29, 1900, viz. Homestead application. No. 9921, Gortrude M. Harrman, for the Wł of NEŁ and SEŁ of NWŁ of Section 8, Tp. 25 N. R. 1 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and

prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, VIZ—Charles E. Kellogg, William Cooks, Georse M. Cooks Convad Wehnes, all of Jack Pine,

THOMAS SCADDEN, novee-6w

The Give that Gures 🕹 Conglis, Golds, Garagogo, WHOCPING COUGH, ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION IS

Sold by all druggists 25&50cts

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each mouth, re-

C. C WESCOTT GRAYLING, M:CHIGAN



THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO. A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

The Working Teacher's Library



THE WERNER COMPANY, ers and Manutacturers. Altron, Ohio



naything you invent or improve; also ge CAVEAT TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT OF DESIGN BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty Write C. A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D.C.

THIS PAPER as the in Philadelphia THIS PAPER at the Newspaper Advers the in Agency of Messra W. W. AYER & SON. our authorized agents

Summinum

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL The Nugara Falls Route TIME CARD-GOING NORTH

Lv. GRAYLING. AR. AT MACLINAY Mackinaw Express, 4.15 pm.
Marquette Exp., 4.10 A.m.
Way Freight, 9.30 A.m.
Accommodation Ar. 12.00 m.

GOING SOUTH AR. AT BAY CITY Detroit Express, 2.40 r. k. N. Y. Express, 12.24 A. M. Accommodation, 6.10 a.m. 5.15 P M 8.45 P M 9.50 A M LEWISTON BRANCH.

Accommodation, ** 6.30 x.M. Red'g, 145 p.m.
O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. Canfield.
Local August.

WANTED Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Michigan for old es-tablished gamafacturing wholesals bones, 8900 were some pay. Honesty more thin ex-nertence required. Our reference, any bank in may fifty—Enclose self-addressed stompted envelope. Manufacturers, Third Flom, 334 Dearborn 84, Chilegan. (sept.7-16)

经验的旅游的旅游 WE BUY THE **FARMERS** Grain, (|) **然然**的 Potatoes 以第分学等的学者的学者的学者的学者的学者的学者的学者的 *≒And other≢* Farm **Products** *≓ FOR ≒* Cash or Trade WE SELL Extra Good Groceries Dry Goods and Hardware Reasonable Prices. BUY OUR

Staley's Underwear Garland Stoves. Salling, Hanson & Company,

为你在我们就被不然然后就能会是你就是你就不然你是你

Grayling, - Michigan

New Bazaar!

I take the pleasure to announce to the people of Grayling and vicinity, that I have-opened in connection with my Dry Gods, Clothing and Shoe Department a Bazaar. Come all, and buy your self rich.

R. MEYERS The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House,

GRAYLING, Mich The Corner Store.

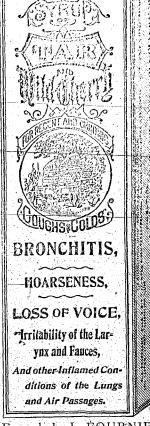
Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary.



Regular \$10.00 Dictionary for \$3.75.

Greatly enlarged and rovised to date. Advantages of Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary over every other dictionary published: First, it is the latest Dictionary published: First, it is the latest Dictionary published: containing all new words, planess and definitions that are known to the present time. Second, it contains fully 25,000 more words, phrases and definitions than are in Webster's International Dictionary. Third, it contains fully 25,000 more words, phrases and definitions than are in Webster's and Worcester's Latest Unabridged Dictionaries. Fourth, it contains fully 2370 pages, being about 250 pages more than Webster's Latest Unabridged Dictionaries. Fourth, it contains fully 2370 pages, being about 250 pages more than Webster's International Dictionary. Fifth, it contains 500 more bages of Dictionary matter than any of the latest Dictionary published, for it gives first the words of the English Language defined originally by Noah Webster, which is followed by all the new words, phrasen and definitions that have come into use up to date. Seventh, the exact references given to all quolethous, occuber, which is followed by all the new words, phrasen and definitions that have come into use up to date. Seventh, the exact references given to all quolethous, occuber, which is followed by all the new parts of the full contains the contained of the full contained that the seventh of the contained of the full contained that the seventh of the contained of the full contained that the seventh of the contained of the full contained that the seventh of the contained of the full contained that the seventh of the contained of the full contained that the seventh of the contained of the full contained that the seventh of the contained of the full contained that the seventh of the contained of the full contained the contained of the full contained the contained of the full contained the contain

THE WERNER COMPANY,
AKRON, OHIO. Publishers and Manufacturers. A [The Werner Company is thoroughly reliable.]—Editor,



For sale by L. FOURNIER

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a cartain mortgage bearing date of the 25th day of January A. B. 1896, and executed by John D. Kergan (as a purchase money mortgage) of the city of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and state of Michigan, to Robert R. Pointer of the same place, and recorded on the 36th day of January A. D. 1896, in Liber D of mortgages, on pages 550 and 551, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, which said mortgage was duly assigned by sald Robert R. Pointer to Don A. Lochbeller of the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the 26th day of March A. D. 1896, in Liber F. of mortgages, on pages 457, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Mich., and which said mortgage was again duly assigned by sald Roberts as again duly assigned hys said Don A. Lochbeller to Chas. C. Maxon on the 31st day of July A. D. 1900, which said assignment was duly received on the 7th day of September A. D. 1900, in Liber G of mortgages on pages 322 and 323 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford county, Michigan.

And wheras the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage for principal and interest at the date of this notice is the WHEREAS, default has been made in

ue on said mortgage for principal and iterest at the date of this notice is the sum of five hundred and ninety livedellars and sixty eight cents (\$595.68) and

lars and sixty-eight cents. (\$505.68) and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or may part thereof, therefore. Noticers thereof. A. D. 1960, at 1 o'clock in theafternoon of said day, at the front done of the Court. House in the village of Grayling, county of Crawford land State of Michigan (that heing the place where the Circunt Court o, the county of Crawford is held) by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and is pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage or a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage; together with costs, charges and expenses allowed by law together with an attoring fee of twenty-five dollars, namely. The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section threy-four (34) town twenty-five (25) north of range two (2) west, containing sixty agres more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated September the 8th A. B. 1900.

CHAS. C. MAXON, Assignce.

CHAS. C. MAXON, Assignee.
O. Palmen, Atty for Assignee.
sept13-13w

The Century

MAGAZINE The Leading Perfodical of the World"

Will make 1901

"A Year of Romance."

Besides a great program of illus-

trated articles,—a superb panorama of the Rhine,—John Bach McMas-ter's group of articles on Daniel Webster,—color pictures, etc., etc., The Century will present, beginning with November 1900, the first issue of the new volume, short novels and complete stories by:

Rudyard Kipling, Ian-Melaren, S. Weir Mitchell, T. Nelson Page, Bertha Runkle, F. Austey, Mrs. Burnett, Geo. W. Cable, W. Churchill, Edwin Asa Dix, : Hamlin Garland, Flora A. Steel, E. R. Stockton, David Gray,

Joel C. Harris, Bret Harte, Gen. L. Wallace W. D. Howells, W. D. Howells, Chas. D. Warner, Henry James, E. S. P. Ward, Sarah O. Jewett, Mary E. Wilkins.

"THE HELMET OF NAVARRE" A great novel, full of life, adven-ture, and action, the scene laid in France three hundred years ago, began in the August, 1900. Century, and will continue to several months

in 1901. Critics every where are en-thusiastic over the opening chapters of this remarkable story. "The author's fame is apparently estab-lished with this, her maiden effort," says the Boston Transcript. The Critic calls it "A remarkable per-termines"

lormance." FREE, -New sub-c ibers to The Century Magazine who legin with the number for November, 1200, will receive free of charge the three pre-vious num'ers. Adjust September, and Oct. containing the first chap-ters of "The Helmet of Navarie." or, If these numbers are entirely ex-hausted at the time of subscribing, they will receive a number section. they will receive a pamphlet containing all of the Chapters of the Pielmet of Navarre" contained in the birco numbers. Ask for the free numbers when subscribing, \$1.00 a year.

The Century Company,

Union Square, New York,

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS

To-day we give thanks.

Sheriff Owen was in Lewiston, last week, on official business.

A good house to rent. Enquire at Avalanche office.

N. Michelson will winter 600 head of cattle on his Houghton Lake farm. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Advertised Letters-Albert Willett, Ned Willas, John Tebo, 2; Le onhardt W. Kern.

We call the attention of our readers to the Holiday Ad. of Wendland & Co., of Bay City.

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy navments, by A. Kraus.

Mrs. N. Hartwick and her daugh ter have moved from Gaand Rapids to Feamore, in Saginaw county.

For Rent-4-room costage, with wood shed, on Ogemaw Street. Inquire of J. C. Hanson.

Hunting fatalities now -constitute one of the principal news features of the daily press in Michigan.

Mrs. Sarah Reagan, of Grand Marais; is, visiting her mother, Mrs. Chas. Turner, with the children.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Election of officers at the next reg ular meeting of the W. R. C. A good attendance is especially re-

FOR RENT-Five room cottage with wood house and barn. Enquire of J. C. Hanson.

Thursday, Dec., 13 is the date when J. Leahy, the expert optician will again visit Grayling. Office with Dr. Insley. Will remain two days.

M and Mrs. W. S. Chalker were in town the first of the week, on the way to Fife Lake, where they will eat turkey to day.

Our store will be closed Friday, Nov. 30., on account of Inventory. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Wm. Wilcox, a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, is dangerously ill at the residence of his son, Robert, in this village.

To Cure a Cold in one Day take Lavative Bromo Quining Table All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box: 25c.

As fine hay as was ever grown in Michigan is being drawn into town by our farmers, this fall. Crawford county is to enter the front rank a an agricultural county.

Miss Rose Charron returned from Colorado, with her brother, Kellis, last Saturday, as his health seemed to be falling in that climate. His condition is considered critical.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get they ever heard, and would like to deliver them at your homes one

Game Warden Purchase had a par ty from Charlotte arrested for Assault and Battery, who plead gullty, and Justice McCulloch said five dollars and costs would pay the bill which was done.

We have 2.000 bu. of very large nice white potatoes. Put store. Salling, Hanson & Co.

mother, Mrs. Larson, returned last though long feared, came suddenly Tuesday evening, from a pleasant She leaves her husband, with whom Burlington, Iowa, and Rockford Illi- a son. David-junior, to mourn her

If you have headache or dizzyness,or if you have any trouble with your eyes, remember that Leahy, the optician will be at Dr. Insley's office, Dec. 13 and 14. Don't fail to see him. as his work is always right.

Estaryen-A red cow, and a calf about 5 months old. Cow is dehorned, and got tag in left ear with the Henry and Jacob Henney. The five store, vacated by Peter Olson, who name of N. Michelson. Finder will were standing near together when a seeks new pastures and has not yet with please inform N. Michelson and re- shot was heard that sounded some decided where he will locate. All it

or all kinds of Sewing Machines will calf of his left leg and exhave special attention at J. W Soren claimed; "I'm shot." The bleeding

resided here for over four years, took and left directions for dressing the tute. L. Fournier, the p. m. train, Tuesday, for the old wound. The wound grew worse and home in Nebraska, where she has the Dr. was telephoned for Monday been engaged to teach for the next afternoon but did not go until Tuesyear, beginning Dec. 2. She will be day morning. Mr. Frank grew rapmissed from her home here, but idly worse and died at 6 p. m. Mondoubly welcomed by the family day, from what appears to be blood

till you see what the ladies of the M. Lewiston Journal. E. Church will have for sale at the Fair. Books, china, bedding, dolls, pillows, aprons, skirts, fancy work, etc, etc. Orders for anything to be made for Christmas will be taken by the president, Mrs. Woodworth.

STATE FARMER'S INSTITUTE

TO BE HELD IN THE

COURT HOUSE, IN GRAYLING DECEMBER 5TH AND 6TH, 1900

一学领

PROGRAMME.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5TH

10.00—"FarmCrops without impoverishing the Soil."—A. E. Palmer, Kalkaska,

10:30.—Discussion. 11:00—"Farming in Crawford County."-Dr. O. Palmer. 11:30—Gen'l Discussion of Field Crops

AFTERNOON.

1 00---'Live Stock on the Mixed Farm A. E. Palmer 1.30-Discussion;

2.00—'Agricu'tural Possibilities of Crawford County."—John A.

3.00—"Small Fruits."—M. L. Dean Agricultural College. 3.30—Discussion,

EVENING 7.30—"Farmer's Organizations." — A E. Palmer. 8.00—General Remarks by President.

8.30-"What is Worth-While." - Mrs Belle M. Perry, of Charlotte. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6TH. FORENOON.

0.00—"Setting out an Apple Orchard.
M. L. Deau. 0.30-Discussion.

11.00—Clover for Crawford County."— A. E. Palmer. 11.30—Business Meeting and election o

AFTERNOON. 1.00-Question Box. 1.45—"Cattle for Beef or for Milk:" A. E. Palmer.

2.15— Care of the Orchard."—M. L. Dean. 3.00-Discussion on Fruit and Live Stock.

WOMEN'S SECTION.

M. E. CHURCH. irs. Jennie Alexander...... Ohairman irs. Belle M. Perry........ State Speaker THURSDAY DEC. 6th.

1:30-The Significance of the Won en's Section." - Mrs. Jennie Alexander.

2.00-"Consecrated Parentage."-Mrs Belle M. Perry, of Charlotte. 2.30-Discussion.

All are requested to bring samples of the products of the soil, or their farms, to be placed upon exhibition for the hispection of ill interested in the future of the county all interested in the future of the county.

Ladies are also requested to bring samples of their haidwork, or anything that may be of interest to their neighbors, that the same may be placed upon a substitution. Phis said or without or to be awarded prizes in the form of without to be placed thereon by competent prizes. All exhibits are to be placed in charge of 3. J. Coventry, who will see that they are properly taken care of and returned to the proper owners.

L.T. Wright returned from Albion Monday.where he had been called by the death of his father. The de ceased was eighty-eight years of age and simply lay down to rest from the weight of years, without struggl or suffering.

imply immense, last Friday night. Many say, that it was the finest have him return another year. Lou J. Beauchamp comes on Dec. 17th. the superior of Riggs. He costs 6 in. gilt frame, \$3.25,

Dien-At her home, eight miles east of this village, Saturday, November 24th, Eve Ann Spencer, wife great offer. Samples of portraits of David Spencer, aged 62 years. The and frames can be seen at my studio. leceased had suffered several vears but had been able to attend to he Mr. and Mrs. E. Sparks and her household duties, and her demise three weeks visit with friends at she has lived for forty two years, and loss, while she is "At Rest." The Kidney Cure, and one bottle entirely funeral services were held at the M. relieved me. I will gladly reccom-E. Church, Sunday afternoon.

shot last Saturday while hunting in the thick jack pines just back of Mile Goodrich's place in Oscoda Co. He was hunting with his younger broth- from the Agricultural college, and er, Mr. Papp, and his two cousins, taken the position in Bates & Cos. distance away. Immediately Mr. are glad to see Phelps back, and re-Orders for parts of all kinds, and Frank bent over, clasped the gret Olson's leaving. which was not profuse, was stopped, I had a very bad attack of kidney and Dr. Wolfe summoned. He dressed the wound pronounced it, not se-Miss Marcia Kendrick, who has rious. The Dr. called again Sunday poisoning. The funeral was held Don't buy your Christmas present Wednesday from the residence.-

> WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Michigan for old es-aib 4shed manufacturing wholesale house, 1990 a year sure pay. Honesay foote than ex-perience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed strangad-nyclope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 33 in any city. Enclose self-a envelope. Manufacturers Dearborn Str. Chicago.

This signature is on every box of the genuin Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

An Irishman who was indulging n the intellectual feast of reading a newspaper and sucking raw eggs. chanced to swallow a chicken. It chirruped as it slid down his throat and the Irishman politely observed: By the newers me friend. I feel sor ry for ye but yez spoke to late."

Stops the Cough and works off Cold Laxative Bromo Oulnine Tablets cure t cold in one day. No cure, no pay.

H. A. Pauman is transacting busi iess in Minnesota, this week.

Lost Dog

A large, black, Gordon Setter was ost between Frederic and Grayling, last Thursday. He had a short tail, about four inches long and he answered to the name of Fred. Return to or address John Haggerty, Frederic, Mich., and receive reward.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know of, have contracted consumption, phenmonia or other tatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Poley's Honey and Ton, a safe sure, and pleasant cough meetcine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed. L. Fournier.

The supreme court has handed down a decision declaring that the owners of private lakes, which have inlet or outlet, can spear fish or do anything they like with them in spite of the laws. The court says the public has no interests in it.

Geo. A. Points, Upper Sandusky, Ohio., writes: "I have been using Foley's Honey and Tar for hoarse ever tried. 14 subped the cough immediately and relieved all sore-ness." L. Fournier.

STRAYED—to my premises, near Frederic, two weeks ago, and in my keeping since, a red cow, with white bolley, tips of horns cut off. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. Other-wise I shall dispose of the animal according to law. Dated Oct., 25th. 1900.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on take Foley's Hopey and Tar. It never falls to cure, and will prevent pneumonia or consump

tion if taken in time. L. Fournier.

ALEX, YOUNG.

ears old, with long straight horns and a tin tag in right ear, with a red calf, at ber foot now about the months old, has been gone nearly two months. The finder will re ceive reward for her return or infor mation as to where she will be found. OLAF SORENSON

Christmas Gifts.

What is more appropriate than an Riggs' lecture and whistling were For the next 20 days the Imperial Art Studio will take orders for en larging at greatly reduced prices, and week before Christmas.

16x20 portrait in extra finished He is thought to be the equal, if not grade crayot, including a handsome

16x20 portrait, extra ficished grade water color, same frame, \$3,75,

Special prices on oil paintings. Don't fail to take advantage of this

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO. Recommends It to Trainmen.

G. H. Hausen, Lima. O., Engineer L. E. & W. R. R., writes: "I have been troubled a great deal with backache. I was induced to try Poley's 1 mend it to any one, especially my friends among the trainmen, who are usually similarly afflicted." L. Martin Frank was accidentally Fournier.

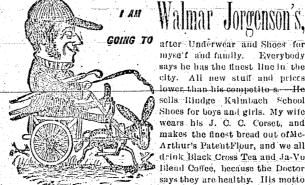
J. Odgers of Frostburg, Md., writes; complaint and tried Foley's Kidney Cure which gave me immediate relief and I was perfectly cured after taking two bottles." Take no substi-

Parties having young cattle can plying to us. We will pay highes market price.

SALLING. HANSON & Co.

Mrs. T. Bridleman of Parshallville, Mich., was troubled with salt rheum for thirteen years and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two or three applications of ter and in a short time she was en-

SAY! WHERE ARE YOU GOING?



Walmar Jorgenson's, after Underwear and Shoes for

says he has the finest line in the city. All new stuff and prices lower than his competito s. He sells Rindge Kalmbach School Shoes for boys and girls. My wife wears his J. C. C. Corset, and makes the finest bread out of Mc-Arthur's PatentFlour, and we all drink Black Cross Tea and Ja-Vo Blend Coffee, because the Doctor says they are healthy. His motto

is: Good goods, quick sales and small profits. Don't forget the place!

WALMAR JORGENSON. Successor to Claggett & Blair.

BLACKSWITHING

Having opened a first-class blacksmith shop, I am prepared to give prompt attention to all work entrusted to me. Horse shoeing and wagon work a specialty. Agricultural implements and machinery repaired.

WM. MOSHER, Frederic, Mich.

⇒AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels,"

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.

THE CHEERERERERERERERER

Crapo Block, Bay City, Mich.

This Store will be the greatest

Trading Place

oly-Days.

Chat you will find in the State of Michigan.

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161

Special Attractions of Interest

for all the people which will make it worth your while to visit. Bay City any time from Dec. 1 until X mas eve to do your shopping. Months of special preparation for the holidays will find every department of our big store full of the newest goods for the holiday season. No matter whether you live 200 miles away is from Bay City, it will pay you to come here to do your shopping. You can more than save your railroad fare on your purchases. Thousands of dollars worth of goods all bought for the Xmas season in the following departments.

New dress goods and silks. Table linners, towels, and napkins. Underwair and hosicry. Domestics and blankets Shoes for men, women and children. Cloaks for misses and ladies. Furs of every kind. Carpets, draperies and upholstery. 198 New belts and neckwear. Laces, ribbons and notions.

Also the most complete Toy Store

10) in the state of Michigan. Toys for boys and toys for girls, cheap toys and good toys. Toys of every description and kind, no matter what you want we have it. W.

Everything in our big store is

Sold at special bargain prices.

No store can undersell us and no store can show such a large assortment of stocks. If you can not come yourself to Bay City, send us your order by mail. Prompt service and always at our m

Eding out of Eusiness!

On or before January 1st, 1901, my entire stock of goods

Regardless of Cost.

Having decided to make the change. I shall effer the entire stock at such prices as will insure the sale, and quote below a few of the prices, which will guarantee that the sale is genuine. Read and be convinced.

All our Prints at 5c, worth 6 and 7c. 554 in. Flannel Dress Goods for 35c, All our Ginghams 5c, worth 7 and 8. Cotton Shirting at 7c per yard. 4-4 unbleached Cotton at 5c per yard. Plain white and colored Outing Flan-

nels from 5c up. Good Cotton Crash at 31c per yard. 36 in. Cashmeres for 19c.

35c, 40c and 50c Cashmeres for 25c. 45 in. Serge, reg. price 65c for 45c.

worth 50.

Quilts and Blankets at your own price. Children's Underwear from 8c to 25c. Ladies' fine fleeced Underwear 21c

Gentlemen's heavy weight Under wear at 25c. worth double the price, etc etc.

R. JOSRPH.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST (Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

A Chance to Save Money.

We are offering this year's

Wall Paper 25 per cent off

This is not a fraud. We do it because we have only a small lot left, and we want to open up next spring with a complete new stock. Come early, and take advantage of this offer.

J. W. SORENSON.

Blumenthal

Baumgart, *≓THE BIG≓*

One Price For All StorE



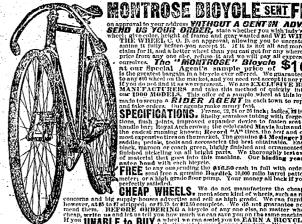
Ladies:-It is not necessary for you to send out of town for your Capes, Jackets and Children Jackets, you can get it right at home, at our store, at prices which will compare favorably with any in the country. We have a big line of capes in plain and trimmed Plush, Astrachan, Beaver cloth and coverts; also Jackets in Meltons, Kerseys' Coverts and Astrachan, trimmed in all the latest styles of this sea-

If you anticipate buying a Cape or Jacket, come and we will cherfully show you our line and quote prices.

We have a full assortment of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods woolen and cotton Blankets, Comforters, Ladies', Misses

and Children Underwear and Union Suits in stock. Best goods at lowest prices. An inspection of our stock will convince you.

Respectfully Yours



J. L. MEAD GYCLE COMPANY, Chloago, III.

Not they the warriors who shall win Upon the battletield a name. To sound the awful din; Not theirs the painter's deathless fame Not theirs the painter's deathness on Not theirs the poet's muse that rings. The rhythmic gift his soul invokes; Theirs but to do the simple things That duty gives just common folk

Fate has not lifted them above Fate has not lifted them above (The level of the human plane; They share with men a fellow love In touch with pleasure and with pain, One great, far-reaching brotherhood, With common burdens, common yokes And common wrongs and common good God's army of just common folks. **********************

An Unconscious Matchmaker. 您你看你我看你我我我我你你你你你你你你看你你

O tell me, old fellow, how on earth it is possible for such a metamorphosis to have taken place. Not a month ago we sat here, two hardened bachelors, determined to main so to the end of our days, and pow I find you transformed into a most

ton, to whom it was addressed, took a

puff at his pipe before replying.
"Well, you see, Jim," he said, "I thought it would be fun to surprise you thoroughly for once. But Delia shall tell you the story, and you may be surprised to learn that you yourself, unclously, I admit, made up the match."

"I suppose it is for penance, Will, that I am to narrate my own mistakes and misdeeds to Mr. Allison. Two months ago I was a stupid little country girl. My eldest brother had sent for me to keep his house. Our parents have been dead many years and I had lived with an aunt. Henry, my brother, had written me that it would be impos sible for him to meet me at the depot, and that I should drive to the Tudor Flats, where he was living on the fourth floor. My poor brain was cer-tainly in a whirl after my long drive through the noisy streets. When I ar-rived at the Tudor Flats I walked bravely up the stairs.

I know you will laugh at me dreadfully, Mr. Allison, but you must rememher that I had never before seen so had reached my journey's end, for my brother also bears the title doctor. To astonishment I walked

'But, miss, I don't know,' he ventured, 'I have the strictest orders never to allow any one to enter my master's study during his absence.

"I am the doctor's sister, and he himself arranged my coming,' I answered, condescendingly. "With that he admitted me, mutter

ing: 'Never heard about a sister,' into the smoky, dusty apartments, which I assumed to be my brother's.
"Much to James' consternation, I set

work and dusted furniture and oks, spread a clean cloth on the table and prepared a lunch (though James in formed me 'Master never eats at home' of fresh butter, home-made bread, cheese, ham and apples; then decorated the room with roses and honeysuckle brought from home.

"To pass away the time, I took up a book and began to read. A note fell out of this book. My eyes fell on the first words and my attention was instantly attracted. It was signed Charlie Allison, and read:

" 'Dear Old Man; So you have decided vised and give up this preposterous Idea. At any rate, don't be surprised if out your acquaintance for the present, ve you to enjoy the com pany o Miss Della. Your friend,
"CHARLIE ALLISON."

"My dear lady," interrupted Charlie. "you don't mean to say—it isn't possible that any misunderstanding arose out of Ibat? My dislike and---'

I do mean to say so," she replied, "it was quite possible-inlaughing; deed natural-I should assume that those words referred to me. I was at first highly indignant and then began to cry. My resolution was soon formed; away at once and not ever Eventile go away at once and not ever seas at each and the sacretiles brother who had discussed me in such a man in effect resembles a gold-laden miner ussed me in such a manner before my

While repacking my bag I came upon a photograph of myself. A sudden impulse made me write a few words on the back of it and leave it on the table. Then I heard steps outside. It was Henry, I thought. He should not find Henry, I thought. He should not find malaria overrich. A countryward mue there. Seeing the door of a small movement started in some cities a few room open, I slipped in and closed it

doctor; "I faneled-I-was dreaming-as miles is an area so great that any city's I became aware of the invitingly spread overflow might be lost in it. The men table, then I noted two covers laid as it for a delightful tete-a-tete, and upon all from the cities and they have car my napkin a photograph of the sweet- ried their city ideas with them. As a

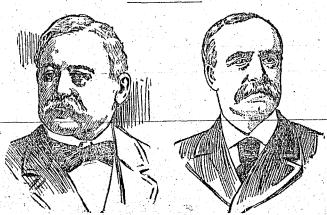
peace and drive away your friends, I er, perfect drainage, high farming leave you to lunch alone and shall find high-grade schools, free libraries and a home elsewhere.

"While puzzling about what this might mean; I heard a terrific yell from Delia, my parrot; I opened the storen door and Della, my wife, fell into

After explanations had been made. Trestored her to brother Henry as of facts abousekeeper, but claimed her in five ing Post. weeks for my own. Now do you be lieve that you are a matchmaker?"-Boston-Post.

The American Is Vulgar, "We must all agree that the American

TWO POOR BOYS WHO MADE THEIR MARKS IN THE WORLD



MARCUS DALY'S MONEY.

Capital represented by him. .\$100,000,000 His personal wealth 22,000,000 Copper interests represented 75,000,000 First price paid for his copner mine 35,000 His annual wage roll paid . . . 8.000,000 8 His horses cost..... 1,000,000 His works of art cost 300,000 } His private car cost..... 40,000 His hotel cost..... 200,000

A hearty laugh was the immediate His personal living cost per answer to this outburst, and Dr. Tren-His annual income was ap-

proximately 2,500,000

HENRY VILLARD'S DEEDS.

Reported the Lincoln Douglas dehates. Reported the first Lincoln campaign. War correspondent, the Civil War. Foreign correspondent of American

ewspapers. In 1861 owned New York Evening Post and Nation. In 1875 president Oregon Steamship

Company. Receiver of Kausas Pacific Railroad Company. Completed in 1883 the Northern Pacific

President Northern Pacific Railroad Company. President Edison General Electric Com

pany, Chairman in 1880 of the Northern Pa cific directory.

Marcus Daly graduated from digging potatoes to digging copper and accumulated a fortune of \$50,000,000. Henry Villard rose from reporter to railroad president, became a Napoleon of finance, lost two enormous fortunes, and died a millionaire.

for women and for helpless things," writes "An American Mother" in the Ladies' Home Journal. "He has usu-ally, too, a wide acquaintance with the world which hinders him from intoler ance and vanity. He has also a tact too fine to blurt out unpleasant facts to his companions, as does the English man, who, quite unprovoked, hurls dis agreeable truths at you with a ferocity and a gusto that is indecent. A week with your dearest English friends is enough to make you in love with lying. The dearer you are to them the more the mole on your nose, or your vulgar this building in particular, have no conkinsfolk. The American has a vivacity almost French: he gives himself easily almost French: he gives himself easily dent's office. It surpasses that on any to the occasion: he is ready to weep and other office in the country. The present laugh with you, and is sincerely interested in your new bicycle or baby. At many stairs. In my ignovance I was the same time he has something of the proper repair. Its floor beams are not manware that the entresol does not phlegm of the Asiatic, and seldom frets strong enough to endure office use. count; therefore, when I arrived at a or grumbles. He saiffs the odors of landing where a door was ajar and an old man servant replying to an inquirer his water, sits in overheated steam cars the the doctor would not be home until and stands in overcrowded street cars 2 o'clock, I naturally concluded that I year after year with imperturbable good humor.
"Why, with all these qualities—why

is he not a more agreeable fellow? Why, with all the traits that go to make up "The doctor expects me. Please have a courtly gentleman—why is he vulgar? interior of our historic Executive Manwy luggage seen to."

Simply because he is not certain of his; slon, would be not only a very expect. Simply because he is not certain of his slon, would be not only a very experience own position. He asserts himself overy sive matter, but would fail to meet the moment lest you may mistake him for an inferior. This uneasy self-assertion is the explanation of all our pad manners. The as good as you! is the secret thought with which too many of us meet every fellow-creature."

RUSHING INTO THE CITIES.

Young Men Invite Failure by Essay-ing Untried Fields. Some published fragments of the newstatistics are very depressing to the old-fashioned, yet very sensible people who have been hoping that the movement of villagers and country pe ple to the large cities had been checked What is the meaning of the continuous rush to the cities? The old expla nation was that farmers' sons and daughters wearied of work that was never finished; they had heard of city demands for labor and of city wages payable always in each and at stated dates. They had also heard of city pleasures, some of which were said to to install that awful creature in your house, though you acknowledge that all cheap. But young people do not constitute the whole body of people who are crowding into the cities, for mechanics and artisans of all kinds are in the throng, for in the villages and country districts employment is irregular ingly terminated in fools' caps, and othand pay uncertain. The more aspiring of them hope for the larger opportunities and recognition that the country dares not promise; they know, too, that such of their children as incline to study may become fairly, even highly, educated in the city without special cost to their parents. Of the "seamy" side of city life they know nothing for their acquaintances who "went to town" have not returned to tell of it few of them could return if they would. The few who go back to the old home-

from Cape Nome or the Klondike-his example threatens to depopulate the town. Nevertheless the rural districts ar not going to be depopulated, except years ago and it has been increasing in volume, it may be almost invisible in "Let me tell the rest," interrupted the some localities, for 3,000,000 square who are trying scientific farming are est face I had ever seen. Listen to what rule, city brain and city money are was written under it:

suggesting and backing the rural at 'As I am so ugly; as I destroy your tempts to have good roads, pure watmany other ameliorations of old-time conditions. Yet in one respect the city man in the country is a disappointment to all classes of the dissatisfied, for when they talk of going to the city he persistently says, "Don't," and he sup-ports his advice with a dismal array of facts and figures. Saturday Even

steads are the men who have succeed-

White House Is Rickety for the President elsewhere than on the present site it has been proposed to utilize the present mausion for offices," has beyond other men an innate respect writes Col. Theodore A. Bingham, V. 14,250,200,000.

S. A., in urging the adoption of Mrs. Harrison's plans for enlarging the house, in the Ladles' Home Journal. One plea therefor has been that the historic building should be left as it is This is certainly to be insisted on. But it is said the mansion is too pure a piece of architecture to be marred by additions. This, however, is a specious argument, since the original design contemplated side additions; and if the building in its present state were used as offices it would be wrecked in five or six years. Those who have now cention of the wear and tear on a Presi Executive Mansion was lightly and is already expensive to keep in strong enough to endure office use. Great difficulty has arisen in the past with the few rooms now used as the President's executive offices, and great watchfulness has to be constantly exercised. Several times the floors have threatened to break through. The stairs have already broken down, one flight being now supported by a chain. Still to remodel for office use only, the requirements of the case, and also, it is believed, the approval of the country

An Epitaph for Ruskin.

The London Academy has awarded a prize of one guinea to J. R. Anderson Lairbeck, Keswick, for the best inscription suitable for the proposed melallion of John Ruskin in Westminster rbbey. Mr. Anderson's epitaph is as follows

He Taught Us
To Hold
In Loving Reverence
Paor Men, and Their Work
Great Men and Their Work
God and His Work,

In connection with this competition i s interesting to quote what Ruskin limself said on epitaphs: "Take car that some memorial is kept of men who deserve memory in a distinct statement on the stone or brass of their tombs either that they were true men or ras als-wise men or fools. How begut! ful the variety of sepulchral architec-ture might be, in any extensive place of burial, if the public would meet the small expense of thus expressing its opinions in a verily instructive manner, and if some of the tombstones accord ers, instead of crosses and cherubs, bore engravings of cats-o'-nine-tails as typical of the probable methods of enortaliment in the next world of the persons not, it is to be hoped, reposing clow

Key to the Working-Girl's Success. Whatever vocation the girl wage worker settles upon she may as well accept the fact, first as last, that slip-shod performance and inadequate equipment will win no favor, will not even secure a foothold," writes Margaret E Sangster in the Ladies Hon in Johrnal. "The ranks are everywhere ner crowded, and the second-rate, work must go to the wall. In most fields the supply is well in excess of the demand, and only the capable, the efficient, the competent and the trustworthy may hope to find their niche. As a grain of satisfaction let it be added that those when their soil is very poor and their satisfaction let it be added that those malaria overrich. A countryward possessed of these desirable qualities. those who are ready for service and are responsible in their work, are sure to be appreclated and will never cease

Barter.

"I should like to subscribe to your paper. Would you be willing to take it out in trade?" Country Editor-Guess so; what's "I'm the undertaker,"-Brooklyn Life.

Cities that Grow Most Rapidly. The census bulletins confirm the truth of the statement that the growing American cities are those where many

acturing can be carried on economi eally. Guards on European Royalty. Every royal palace in Europe has its special private police, who, in one guise e another, are always on the lookou

for suspicious persons

English Public Buildings. The public buildings of England alone we valued at a sum approaching

GOLD AND JACKETS.

THEY SUPPLY MOST OF THE SEASON'S NÉWNESS.

Boleros with Trimmings of Fur-Tiny Accessory that Is Most Useful-Aids to the Separate Skirt-Jackets with Low Necks.

New York correspondence

OLD and jackets ire the two items supply most newness Both have had al ready longer life than is accorded to most fashions, but neither wanes Boleros have been in fashion continuously for several years, but still there are new ones and many more that include some forgotten de to be counted as to be counted as having a new side outside. Now that for trimmings are seasonable, the substitution of bits of handsome

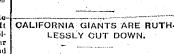
far preferable, according to current standards, to a fancy bodice in which is no feature of likeness to the skirt.

A type of inches to the sarre.

A type of jacket that has come into great favor is the low-neck sort. It shows above the slope of the jacket collar band more or less of the botice collar arrangements, and always is dressy and becoming. Then it has the practical advantage of not crushing the inner collar. The jacket at the left in this picture was of this type, which hos several anothing. of this type, which has several modifica-tions. This one was dark green cheviot, with revers of white cloth stitched in gold

with revers of white cloth stitched in gold and edged with black velvet. Revers are cut wide, and usually are faced with stitched velvet or cloth that contrasts with the rest. Jackets en suite are less desirable than are jaunty coverts, chinchilla cloths and mixed tweeds. In the case of a costume of tweed, however, a jacket may be made 40 match, though plumed for wone with other rows. For planned for wear with other gowns. I'ut planned for wear with other gowns. Fur dealers have made especial provision for the low-necked jacket by offering little fur yoke pieces fitted with close, high or spreading collar. Such a yoke is worn over the jacket, or its edge may be slipped under the edge of the jacket collar hand, seeming then to be a part of the garment. Cuffs to match are provided. garment. Cuffs to match are provided. These sets are made sometimes of vel-vet instead of fur, and when gaily threadvet instead of fur, and when gaily threaded with lines of narrow gold braid not,
only supply the heeded warmth, but (dite
transform the appearance of the jacket.
Skirts for house wenr are very long,
making a graceful and dignified carriage
a matter of necessity. Importers hint
of skirts inade full about the hips, but
here close-sitted him are insisted on all

of skirts made full about the hips, but here close-fitted hips are insisted on, all folds coming below. There is a tendency to great elaboration of the house gown. Embroidery, application of lace, stitching, banding, buttons in impossible places, inlaying of one-material-or another, cut work, and a thousand other devices for breaking the simplicity of surface are in favor, though simplicity of line is held to in the main. Bodices have qualnt uneven effects, rokes showing at one side bits of handsome peltry for the trimmings used in the early fall is enough to lend the desired new look, and novelty of cut and of other finish need not be present. If chosen with good judgment the fur. too, will lend a look of richness, and that lessens still further the need of unusualness. A mink trimmed belevo is shown in to day's favor, though simplicity of surface are in the jacket had no surprise. But with



Waste of Lumbering Mam moths Over Fifty Per Cent-Forestry Department Demand That Efforts Be Made to Save Few Remaining Groves

Gifford Pinchot, United States fores er, has issued a pamphlet concerning he big trees of California , which has reated no little comment through its ndeavors to state clearly and emphatleally the necessity for the preservation of the California mammoths. The writer protests against the rate at which the big trees are being destroyed by private owners, pointing out clearly that the chances of a renewal of the wonder growths are to be little consid-

trees are privately owned and, therefore, in danger of destruction," he southern groves show some reproduc-



FELLING A DIG THEE.

tion, through which there is hope of perpetuating these groves. northern groves, the species hardly holds its own."

In introducing a history of the big trees, with facts concerning each of the groves now existing, the writer says: "At the present time the only grove thoroughly safe from destruction is the Mariposa and this is far from being the most interesting. Most of the other groves are either in process of or in danger of being logged. The very linest of all, the Calaveras grove, with the biggest and tallest trees, the most uncontaminated surroundings and prac-tically all the literary and scientific associations of the species connected with it, has been purchased recently by a People Who Have Stubbed Their Toes lumberman, who came into full posses. Against Big Fortunes Unawares. sion on the 1st of April, 1900.

"The Sequoia and General Grant Na-tional parks, which are supposed to embrace and give security to a large part of the remaining big trees, are eaten into by a sawmill each and by private timbering claims amounting to a total of 1,172,870 acres. The rest of the scanty patches of big trees are in a fair way to disappear in Calaveras. Tuo lumne, Fresno and Tulare they are now disappearing—by the ax.

In brief, the majority of the big trees
of California, certainly the best of best of to order. It proved a success, and on

DESTROY BIG TREES, avallable means. The fragments of logs blown apart in this way are not only often of wasteful shapes, but unless very rice judgment is exercised in-preparing the blast a great deal of wood itself is scattered in useless splin-

"At the mill, where waste is the rule in the manufacture of lumber in the United States, the big tree makes no exception. This waste, added as it is to the other sources of loss already men tioned, makes a total probably often considerably in excess of half the total volume of the standing tree, and this is only one side of the matter.
"The big tree stands as a rule in a

mixed forest, composed of many species. The result of sequoia lumbering upon this forest is almost ruinous. The destruction caused by the full of enormous trees is in itself great, but the principal source of damage is the im-mense amount of debris left on the ground—the certain source of future fires. This mass of broken branches, "Most of the scattered groves of big trunks and bark, is often five or six or more feet in thickness and necessarily gives rise to fires of great destructive ing them off; forty mills and logging not specially inflammable. The devascompanies are now at work wholly or in part upon big tree timber. The southern groves show some results. touched forest is unparalleled, beautiful and worthy of preservation. As a rule it has not even had the advantage of being profitable. Very much of this appalling destruction has been; done without leaving the owners of the big tree as well off as they were before it began?

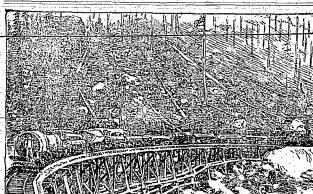
Series of Pamphtets to Be Issued.

The pamphlet which was published by the forestry division of the Department of Agriculture is one of a series which will be issued in behalf of the big trees. The report was prepared for he information of the Senate Committee on Public Lands, which was at the time considering the preservation of the Calaveras and Stanislaus big tree groves. It is the first document on the subject which has ever been published by the government, strange as the fact may seem. Prof. W. R. Dudley, of Stanford University, who aided with the work, is now preparing a more de-tailed account of the big trees and the big tree groves, which will be published by the government forestry office. The pamphlet now out contains an excellent map of the forests of California, containing big trees, together with a de-tailed account of each of the larger groves.

MISSING OF GREAT THINGS.

"I dare say every great invention, before it is finally hit upon," remarked a New Orleans lawyer to a Times-Democrat man, "has been within a hand's reach of dozens of men who were unaware how near they stood to fortune. There is nothing more singular in fact than the way people can skate around some huge idea without seeing it: "I had an experience of that kind once myself. It occurred to me that a revolving bookcase would be a handy

thing for office use and I had



LOGGING RAILROAD IN A BIG TREE FOREST.

them, are owned by people who have several occasions I thought vageuly of every right and in many cases every intention, to cut them into lumber."

the grandest, the oldest, the most majestically graceful trees—and if it were not enough to be all this, they are among the scarcest of known tree speles and have the extreme scientific val ue of being the best living representatives of a former geologic age. They are trees which have come down to us through the vicissitudes of many centuries solely because of their superb qualifications. The bark of the big tree is often two feet thick and almost non-The oldest. felled are still sound at the heart and fungus is an enemy unknown to it. Yet with all these means of maintena he big trees have apparently not inepoch. They have only just managed to hold their own on a little strip of country where the climate is locally favorable."

Everyone who is interested in the big trees, as everyone must be either from curlosity, a natural love of the forest or for scientific reasons, must deplore the destruction of these forests. Every one who has visited a forest in any par of the world will regret the destruction of these jungles of beauty. Every thoughtful American is waking to realization of the criminal carelessness with which the forests of this country have been wiped out. The lumbering of the big trees, with its accompanying waste and devastation, seems a partie ularly unnecessary and almost immora proceeding.

Forester Pinchot says of it: The lumbering of the big tree is destructive o a most unusual degree. In the first place, the enormous size and weight of he trees necessarily entails very derable breakage when one of them falls. Such a tree strikes the ground with a force of many hundreds or even thousands of tons, so that even slight inequalities are sufficient to smash the brittle trunk at its upper extremity into almost useless fragments. from this cause is great, but it is only me of the sources of waste. The grea diameter of the logs, and, in spite of the lightness of the wood, their enormous weight make it impossible to handle them without breaking them up. For this purpose gunpowder is the most

having the device patented, but I dismissed the scheme as 'not worth while.' Nearly two years afterward a more in-Scientific Value of Big Trees.
Further along these same lines the value of the big tree is thus considered: did what I wouldn't do, and to-day he "The big trees are unique in the world is rolling in riches. I have been obliged to buy one of his cases since, and I nev er hated to give up money so badly in my life. Several other instances in the same line have come under my personal "I have a friend, for instance, who

stumbled upon the principle of the Bell telephone long before the war. He was at college at the time, and he and a fellow student actually went so far as to construct an experimental line, over half a mile long. They had it in suc-cessful operation for several weeks, when it was discovered and destroyed. by a cantankerous professor, and thus vanished what might have been one of the biggest fortunes in the The incident had almost faded from my friend's mind when Prof. Bell launched his invention on the public

"Another gentleman, who was formerly a client of mine, anticipated the pneumatic tire years before somebody else patented it. He is fond of horses, and away back in the 70's he had a light road cart made that was almost the exact counterpart of the modern pneunatle sulky. The big, clumsy looking tires excited great merriment among his friends. They dubbed them 'sausag wheels,' and he has told me more than nce that that foolish joke was the hing that caused him to abandon the experiment. Preumatic tires have since

made half a dozen big syndicates rich.
"Still another acquaintance figured out the exact mechanism of the selfbinding reaper nearly ten years before the machine was covered by patents, Not being a farmer, he falled to appreclate the importance of the thing impressed him as being chimerical, and he pigeon-holed his drawings to gather dust until he awakened to the fact that he had fortune by the throat, only to let go again. His comments on the incldent wouldn't sound well at a prayer meeting."

- In the Darkest South.

"But there was no evidence against the man who was lynched," protested

the stranger.
"No evidence?" said the citizen. "Why, he was as black as the ace of



A POPULAR JACKET AND SOME SEPARATE SKIRT TRICKS.

pale gray crepé de chine as the dress goods and metal gray velvet for skirt band and bolero there was plenty to hold attention. Of course there are gowns of even richer materials that show decidedly new methods of treatment, but they are striking. Rather subdued effects for costly fabrics, with striking novelty reserved for comparatively inexpensive inaterials, are demanded by quite tasts.

Most of the boleros, especially the smaller ones, have a purely ornamental purpose, but the smallest sort of all has just come forward as a useful accessory. It is an aid to the separate skirt, which is preferably of tea-colored, biscuit shade, were appliqued pink velvet roses and folistic specifically and the sire of the same shade are successory.

HOUSE DRESS AND SLEEVE NOTIONS

fair, just a pair of sleeves that may be mere shoulder caps or may stop any where lower, and a pair of tabs, hanging over the shoulder. They are held together by a strip of a back. Usually there are lapels, for a collar. An example of these boleros appears in the second gown of the next illustration. Skirt and jacket were bisenit hadies' cloth. The bodiec was tacked white silk, and black velvet embroidered with gold dots, gilt cording and gilt buttons, were trimmings. These embroidered with gold dots, gift cording and gift bittons, were trimmings. These tab boleros often are very righly stitch-ed with gold and have brilliant lining. Finished in this way, they lend a formal-ity that the fancy waist with separate skirt does not always suggest.

just come forward as a useful accessory. It is an aid to the separate skirt, which is preferably of tea-colored, biscuit shade,

Two other illustrations of permissible Two other illustrations of permissible use of the separate skirt are shown in this picture. In the lower one, skirt and bolero were of the same material, electric blue cashmere. The bodice was tvery white lace over white satin. Bands of silver braid appeared on the bolero, but were not celood in the skirt, so the latter was suitable for separate use. In the gown shown at the right the skirt was ten colored eleth, and the bodice was old tea colored cloth, and the bodice was old rose albatross, with cream lace yoke out lined with bands of the ten colored fab-

scarred brought at the wast with a narrow black velvet belt. White and gold embroidery, gilt-buttons and black velvet were the trimmings. Although each of these put the erstwhile simple ouse dress hopelessly in the shade, in nouse tress hopelessly in the shade, in neither did the highly wrought effects interfere much with simplicity of outline.

Sleeves are much diversified. In house dresses they run much to, the famelful shapes seen in these three dresses. For the bolero that has double sleeve effect, the bell form shown in the last model of this groun is the most novalur shape. the bell form shown in the last model of this group is the most popular shape. Bur some half-sleeves turn back with flaring cuffs and have close undersleeves banded at the wrist. For the house the flowing sleeve reappears, a deep fall of muslin, lace or embroidery may escape from the khort dress sleeve, and some finites such fall is lefteppen at the top of the arm. Sleeves tucked from the of the arm. Sleeves tucked from the shoulder to just below the elbow allow

searlet brondcloth, the front of whit

where they are tucking. Copyright, 1900. One attorney is seldom foolish enough Faint as this matching was, it is to sue another.

the tucks to escape there to the wrist

they are again drawn close by

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well."

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.



You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious

You ought to know that indigestion

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely oured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



The reputation of ouglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 sh BEST \$3.50 \$3.00 SHOE. SHOE.

63 and 63.50 THEY ARE THE REST.

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Nasal CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm es, coothes and heals



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads yer the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is imover the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is im-mediate and a cure follows. It is not drying-dose not produce successing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug-gists of by mail; Trial Size, to cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 53 Warren Street, New York.

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GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FALLS.

Breat Cough Byrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Hold by druggists. CONSUMPTION S

A FAR CRY.

I walk the streets I do not know A stranger, ill at ease: And alien faces come and go

That do not please; The very airs that round me blow Blow from strange seas.

I know a hill in mine own land Where I would be; know a hearth-fire burning bright That burns for me

Around that home this winter-tide, The snow lies deep; The midnight moon shines clear and

The vagrant winds are all asleep.

An exile in this sultry land, In dreams I seek those snow-fields

The hill, the hearth-fire burning bright, -Harriet Bover, in the Century,

A Titled Roque.

The queerest things that happen never find their way into the newspapers. It is difficult to say perhaps it is because they are to queer. For instance, I doubt if you mve ever heard of a strange inciden that happened only a season or two ago, in that select section of the fash onable world known as "society."

A lady of title, Lady Barmouth, re mested me to call on her one morn ng about the beginning of June, the London season being then at its height.

"I want your help, Mr. Lowe," sh began, and then stopped awkwardly. Perhaps you are not aware that at several balls and dinner parties this season there have been jewels and or-naments stolen. It has, of course, caused a great deal of unpleasantness without their knowing how it was done or who did it."

L had heard several wild tales of articles having been missed at fashlonable gatherings, and there was much speculation as to who was the culprit. The articles were not, as a rule, of immense value, and they always disappeared singly, consequentno public notice had been directed to the matter. In one or two cases the police had been consulted, but it was impossible for them to help. There could be no doubt that the thief was a person who mixed in society as an equal, probably a woman who had allowed her love of jewelry to tempt

her to dishonesty.
"I presume, then that the er—thief is a guest—a person in society?" I said, inquiringly.

"I am afraid so. Two or three things were missed at a dance which I gave last week. Now I am of course, most anxious it should not occur again, at any rate in my house. I thought I would everage your services for the evening, to see if you deect anything suspicious. Of course,

you would be treated as a guest. We made arrangements about terms, and it was agreed that I should be introduced as an American, by name Captain Burke,

"I suppose, Lady Barmouth," I said, carelessly, "you don't suspect anybody

in particular?"
"Oh; no," she said, but I notice what I thought was a look of anxiety

on her face, and made a mental note of it. As I was leaving, Lady Barmouth "Of course, Mr. Lowe, you quite

understand, there must be no expose. If you make any discoveries, they must be treated as secrets. I can't have a scene of any kind. It must be hushed up."

I returned to the office impressed with two ideas. First, that my task was one of those delicate cases that require all your tact and yield very little credit; secondly, that Lady Barmouth knew more, or, at any rate, present." guessed more, than she cared to tell,

Thursday evening arrived and T went to Merion house. Practically, my duty was to mingle with the guests, enjoy myself and keep my eyes wide open. Nothing seemed to be more improbable than that there should be a thief among the brilliant throng that crowded the rooms. Everything was conducted in the most sumptuous and luxurious style; a Hungarian band discoursed the sweetest of dance music, and the guests were among

the highest in the land. For a long while nothing occurred of the smallest significance. But at about 2 o'clock in the morning, when I was sitting in a snug corner of the where elegrette smokin was permitted. I noticed a couple take up a position in the opposite corner. They were both young, and evidently were both young, and evidently very much in love with one another. The girl was handsomely dressed and wore some valuable jewels. In particular I noticed a pair of diamond eardrops which had just come into fashion again. Without being a connoisbour of precious stones. I understand well enough to know that these were very valuable indeed, and likely worth several hundred pounds These two young people were sitting ut during a dance, and they filrted all through a set of lancers without any

impatience at their length. At last they got up and went into the ball-room again. On the chair where the girl had been sitting lay something shining. I strolled across and examined it. It was a vinaigrette which she had probably left there by accident. I replaced it, thinking it might serve as a trap for our fashionable thief if he were in the neighbor

hood, and withdrew to my corner where I was almost invisible. Presently an old gentleman strolled out to smoke a clearette. He was a tall, handsome, intellectual-looking min, with the air of a true aristocrat. His name I didn't know, but I had ioticed him chatting with the guests He was evidently known to every one,

and was a man of social importance, Presently his eye caught the little jeweled vinnigrette. He looked care-

he were observed, and picked, it up. He now had his back to me. I was on the point of stepping up to him, turned round and replaced the vinalgrette and walked quietly

away. It was lucky I had not moved, I should have looked rather foolish. Some curious instinct bade me cross the conservatory, and look at the aigrette again. about it, I put it to my nose.

The next thing I remember is that I

ally things became clearer. The vin-algrette lay by my side. I was drugged. For a few minutes I had lost consciousness. I still felt dizzy and sick, but knowing that everything depended on my being prompt and acute, I managed with an effort to pull my-

Then arose the question? What should I do next? Should I go straight to the man who had tampered with the vinaigrette? A moment's thought showed me that that would be worse than useless. I had no proof of any thing. The situation must be allowed to develop itself before I interfered. After some little reflection, I decided to go back to the drawing-room where I could see what was going on Under any circumstances I must not lose sight of the girl to whom the vin

algrette belonged For nearly half an hour I waited in vain. She danced with two or three different men, but did not seem to have

At last, after one of the dances, she appeared to be looking for something. With what was, I presume, an apology to her partner, she skipped across the room to a group of girls. Evidently she was asking if any of them had seen her yinalgrette. For some time she got no information, but presently who was passing, leaning on a man's arm, turned round and mad ome remark, pointing with her fan to the conservatory door. The owner of the vinaigrette gave a little nod of

thanks and hurried across the room, All this time I observed that the man who had drugged the scent bot-tle, and who was chatting with some of the people standing about, watched

As soon as she had left the drawingroom he broke off his conversation and strolled quietly toward the conservatory. As he passed through the cur tains I noticed that he glanced round to see if he were being followed.

That settled it: I had found my ma and must act promptly. Eady Barmouth was standing near the piano Remembering her injunctions there was not, under any circumtion. I caught her eye without much difficulty. She understood at that I had something to say, and disengaged herself from her friends.

"Will you come with me to the conservatory?" I asked, quietly. "I be-I have solved the myster She turned pale, "Very well," she

"Give me your arm. Be careful what you do. Mr. Lowe," she addtroubled voice. "It must be ushed un" When we reached the conservator

we found, just as I had expected, the young lady lying back in a chair unconscious. Her ear-drops were miss "Miss Dainton has fainted," said

Lady Barmouth. "One moment," I said; "there is no cause for alarm. Do you see what has happened? Her diamond ear-drops

ave disappeared." "Do you know who it is?" whispered.

Her vinaigrette has drugged-not sufficiently to do her any harm. I saw it done." "What shall I do? Fetch Lord Bar mouth, will you? He must advise me."

"Which is Lord Barmouth?" She came to the curtains and pointed him out to me. "Very well," said I. "Chafe Miss

Dainton's hands, and try to bring her around, but don't send for any help at

I don't think I ever felt so reluctant to proceed with a case as I did at that minute. The man whom Lady Barmouth had pointed out as her husband was the man who had drugged the vinaigrette—who had followed Miss Dainton into the conservatory. In a word, Lord Barmouth was a kleptomaniae.

"Will you come with me into the conservatory, Lord Barmouth?" I said.
As I spoke I looked at him sternly in the face. He turned deathly white, and his eyes shifted nervously about the room.

"What's the matter?" he asked, huskily. "Is anything wrong? "Miss Dainton has fainted."

he murmured, with relie "And her ear-drops have disappear ed," I added.' For a moment I thought he was going to drop down. I put my the conservatory. He was trembling like a leaf. When he got well into the shadow of the curtains, I- stopped. "Lord Barmouth." I said, quietly "take my advice and give them up to me at once."

What do you mean?" he asked, hoarsely. "The ear-drops. It will prevent a

He put a trembling hand into the reast pocket of his dress cont and gave me the ear-drops. He did it like man in a dream, and I really believe that for the time being he was unconscions. Then he turned away and left the drawing-room hurriedly.

"Will be not come?" asked Lady Barmouth, with an awful look of terror in her eyes.
"Lord Barmouth Is not well," I re-

nlied. "Here are the ear drops." The poor woman went scarlet. She knew what I meant, and I was deeply grieved for her. From the first she must have had a faint suspicion of the truth, and was anxious to save him from the public disgrace and scandal, She was thoroughly unnerved. Miss

Dainton showed signs or returning consciousness, "Now," I said, "put the ear-drops back into her cars. She doesn't know lessly round the conservatory to see if what has happened." Press.

Lady Barmouth replaced them with

embling fingers.
"Send some one to look after the girl; I'll stop with her till help comes. But you must go and find your hus-band. Make haste," I added, signifi-

cantly, "or you will be too late."

My work was not quite over. Whe Lady Barmouth found her husband in his dressing room he was, as I feared, Without thinking on the point of committing suicide She saved him. A number of trinkets, some of great value, were found in and myself sitting in a chair. Graduthe safe. There is, of course, only ly things became clearer. The vin- one explanation. Or that one point Lord Barmouth was mad. no object in his stealing ladies' ornaments, as he is a very wealthy man, and had not but them to any use. There was not much difficulty finding their respective owners. turned them myself, asking each one as a matter of courtesy to make no in-

> ossession.-Saturday Night. MAHOGANY AND VENEERS.

quiries as to how they fell into my

Revolution in Using Vencers Responsible for

Better Trade. The large exports of electrical and other machinery to South America have been the means of fostering an import trade in mahogany wood that affects the furniture and cabinet business in all parts of the country. of the steamers that return from the South stop at Nicaragua and the United States of Colombia to load up with

mahogany and cedar, two woods that are in constant demand in this country. Last year over 6,000,000 feet of maliogany logs were brought to this port, and the coming year the imports

will probably run much higher. Our increased trade with the South American countries must naturally stimulate these imports, for the rare hard woods of the tropical forests do not enter into competition with any native product. Their use is extending into many new fields and uses neve before dreamed of. The perfection o the veneering machinery by which very thin slices of the wood can be cut off at half the former prices enables cabinet and furniture manufacturers to turn out loads of mahoganized artioles. These furniture articles are what That is they have a core of white pine r other cheap wood, and the surface is then venered with thin layers of

mahogany.

<u>Before the veneering machinery</u> was invented all veneers were handsawed and they cost considerable; but to-day 75 per cent, of the veneers are cut or sliced by huge knives. The sawed ve stances, to be an expose or scene, it meers are much better than the cut, was necessary to proceed with cauand they last longer, but for the cheaper trade the cut answers all purposes. The slicer, as the veneer-cutting machine is called, is a costly ma chine, but it performs its work with wonderful effects. A large mahogany log is put into the powerful grip of the slicer and as it moves against a rigid knife, which is 17 feet long, the is cut off as evenly as a shaving is sliced from a block of wood by a plane The whole log is thus sliced up into veneers one thirtieth of an inch thick thus one log may yield several hus dred veneers. Sawed veneers are more fifteen can be cut from an inch of wood. The rest of the wood is lost in

sawdust, while in the cut veneers there

Is no waste at all.

logs is also making revolutions in furniture manufacturing. The sailing vessels and steamers engaged in the trade are more numerous than ever before, and each steamer may bring 700,000 feet of mahogany logs to New 200,000 to 300,000 feet. The maliogany forests of South America are not heing ruthlessly destroyed, as are of our American woods. In many Central America, where the forests are controlled by Americans, two trees are planted for every one cut. This wis policy insures a permanency of supply that practically makes the inexhaustible. The trees cut for this mahogany frade average twenty-five inches in diameter, with some running as large as forty inches. They vary in age from twenty-five to seventy-five years. In twenty-five years, it is estimated by those controlling the forests, a manegany the will attain a good commercial age, when it can be cut with profit to those planting it. As most of the logs are used for veneering purposes, their size does not count as much as it does with many of our

native woods.-New York Times. Webster's "Setting, Out." A turning point in Webster's career thus described in the first of Prof

McMaster's papers on Daniel Webster Once there he set off, without . friends or even letters of introduction to find an office in which to study The youth who had given his schoo to Ezekiel went along, and in the course of their search they presented themselves one day to Mr. Christo-pher Gore, told him that Webster was from the country, had studied law, Ind come to Boston to work, not to play, was most desirous to nunil and asked that a place be kept for him till letters could be had fro New Hampshire. Impressed by the presence and seriousness of the unknown youth, Mr. Gore talked with Webster awhile, and when he was about to go said: "You look as though you might be trusted. You say you come to study, not to waste time. will take you at your word. You may hang up your hat at once and write at your convenience to New Hampshire for your letters." Describing the scene in a letter, Webster declares that when he was introduced by his friend, who was as much a stranger as he to Mr. Gore, his name was pro nounced indistinctly, and that he was a week in the office before Mr. Gore knew what to call blm. said, "I call setting out in the world But I most devoutly hope that I shall

never have to set out again,' An Uncommon Possession The most uncommon thing in the world is common sense.-New York The Impossible

"Just imagine! If you were a flea yo ould jump 200 miles at a single jump: 'But I am not a flea."

"I didn't say you were. I said if yo were,'

"But you implied that I might be" "Not at all. In estimating the relative strength of a flea as compared with a man, I said that one of your size could jump 200 miles."

"Nothing of that sort, sir. You dis tinetly spoke of me as a flea."

"How absurd! I merely inferred that

suppose you were a flea. "Do I look like a flea?" "Why, no, sir, certainly not."

"Have I the arms, legs, proboscis matomy of a flea? 'Who said you did?"

"You did, sir!" "I didn't."

You did!"

"Well, sir, I-am sorry. I apologize." "You admit, then, that you did refer o me as a flea?" "Why, no, I don't." "But you have just apologized."

"Well, well, let it go. I said you were flea. I apologize. I am sorry. I was

"Good! You were wise. I am no flea "Of course not. Utterly removed from a flea. You couldn't be one if you tried.

Impossible!" "Impossible, sir! For me, sir? How impossible?"

"Yes, sir, exactly, sir. How can an as be a flea, sir?"-London King. A LIFE SAVED.

A Druggist's Timely and Straightforward Advice Saves the Life of a Prominent Critizen.
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Athong the Catholic Foresters in this city, noue is better known or more universally esteemed than Mr. S. P. Rush, conductor (president). of Holy

universally esteemed than Mr. S. P. Rush, conductor (president) of Holy Name Court, No. 25;
His many friends, inside the Order and outside of its ranks, were therefore much startled to learn that his life was in danger, he having Bright's disease, that most terrible and fatal disease.

disease.

Mr. Rush, however, made a grand struggle for his life, taking prescriptions and pills and powders, until his stomach refused food. At last, his local druggist, guided by the numerous treatment of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction. local druggist, guided by the numerous inquiries being made at his store for Dodd's Kidney Pills, advised Mr. Rush to buy and try some. This he did, and to his delight he was restored to health and strength.

Mr. Rush says that after commencing the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills he felt much better, but it took two months to effect is rure.

effect a cure "I took nothing else but Dodd's Kid; ney Pills during that time, so I know that I owe life and health to them." What this wonderful remedy has done for Mr. Rush it will certainly do for anyone. It is the only remedy has never falled to cure Bright's

ease.
Mr. Rush is just now receiving the congratulations of his friends, but always finds time to say a good word for the medicine that saved his life.
Sold for 50 cents a box, all dealers,

Women Sailors women are frequently employed as sailors, and do their work excellently, and in Denmark several women are en ployed affoat as state officials, general ly in the pilot service. They go far out to sea in their boats and meet the vessels coming into port, and, having nim bly climbed on board and shown thel official diploma, they calmly and coolly steer the newcomer into harbor

How's This: We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for ny case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by we offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and funacially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. ieir firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O Valding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Drug Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholessle Drug-gists, Toledo, Ohlo.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Farm Machinery in Cuba Modern machinery is fast finding its way to the small farms in Cuba. Hardtheir trade has picked up wonderfully.

What Shall We Have for Dessert? This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling in baking! Add water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your errorer's. 10 ets.

Heaviest at Forty. A-man-is generally at his heaviest in

his fortieth year. It is a singular fact that the quills of geese raised on the continent of Europe tre more serviceable as pens than thos grown on English soil.

Thanksgiving Excursion. The Big Four Route will on Nov. 27, 28 and 29 sell tickets to all points on its lines at one and one-third fare for round trip, good-returning until Dec. 3. J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark Street, Chicago.

Big Almond Plantation. man in California has two -One square miles planted with almon

rees. High Are Our Waves Ocean waves have often dashed over the tops of lighthouses 150 feet high.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co. Unionville, Mo. Sold by druggists. Best Walking Pace.

s 75 steps per minute. Only Lacks a Few Cartridges. Gun metal belts with steel ornamer ation are very effective.

It is said that the best walking nace

Carter's Ink is used by millions, which is a sure proof of its quality. Send for free booklet, "Ink lings." Address Carter's Ink Co., Boston

The man who waits for the lightning to strike doesn't even make a pictur esque statue.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever-used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900. Over 2,000 patents have been issued n the United States for the manufac ture of inks.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of lir. Kime's Great Nervo Restorer. Bend for FREE \$3.00 trial bottle and treaties, DR. R. H. KLIND, Ltd., 531 Arch Bt., Philadelphia, Pa. Accuracy is the twin brother of hon

esty .- C. Simmons.

Decline of Whaling.

Siberian Prisons Abolished,
Siberia is no longer to be a penal colony. The decree abolishing it is the result of the building of the Siberian railroad. Nothing can compare to the rapid settlement of the vast plains, unless it be the rapid growth of that famous dysposia cure, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia or flatulency.

Municipal Farms in Britain. A number of British cities lease for a long term or purchase outright hunof acres of bogland or othe waste land for the use of the city. Glas gow has about 800 acres so employed The city garbage is used for filling in and for fertilizing purposes. In the course of a few years many acres of land are redeemed and made to blos som as the rose. Hay, oats, potatoes and other grains and vegetables are of the department. These municipal farms are located from two to fifteen miles from the city. The transfer of the refuse to the farms is made by rail-

BEST FOR THE BOWELS. No matter what alis you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your-bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, nature, cire you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Slow Promotion in Russian Army. Promotion in the Russian army slow. It takes sixteen to seventeen years for a captain to become a lieu enant colonel, and fourteen years for leutenant colonel to become a colonel

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Al druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

Aluminum has been one of the con ng metals for a long-time, but at last it has arrived. It is now getting large-ly into the arts and utilities. Its range s all the way from a picture frame to trying pan.

Jell-O, the New Dessert. Pleases all the family. Four flavors-Lemon, Orange, Raspherry and Straw berry. At your grocer's, 10 cts. Try i

and not Satan who tried to lay that Eden affair to woman: 🛶 Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

It is worthy of note that it was man

The parlor clock is often a striking

Time to Go South

Whale fishing is not extinct in the United States, but it is gradually and slowly becoming so. From 1850 to 1875 the annual product of the American whale fisheries fell from 100,000 barrels of sperm oil to 42,000; of whale oil, from 300,000 to 35,000; and of whale bone from 5,000,000 pounds to 400,000.

Siberian Prisons Abolished Siberia is no longer to be a penal colony. The decree abolishing it is the result of the building of the Siberian railroad. Nothing can compare to the rapid settlement of the vast plains, unless it be the

A great many persons firmly believe that ants do not sleep. This superstition arises from the fact that in moonlight nights during the summer ants have often been seen at work their nests. People of almost all nations nave believed that ants lay up food for the winter. The alleged fact is mentioned many times in ancient and mode literatures, and is directly stated in the book of Proverbs. They do no such thing. During the winter they remain in a torpid or semi-torpid condition, reviving under the genial warmth of the spring sun.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

Preserving Eggs in China The Chinese preserve eggs by coating them with mud.



COME AND GO

Rheumatism Neuralgia Lumbago

Sciatica

St. Jacobs Oil

To Self-Supporting Women Vithout interfering with your regular duties, you can make money by means of our offer of \$17,500 FOR JUBSCRIPTIONS. Send for full particulars.

No. 48-1900

OPENED HER

Mrs. Lasher's Remarkable Story—Dr. Greene's Hervura



MRS. FRED The case of Mrs. Fred. C. Lasher, Jr., a well-known woman of Westport N. Y., is one of the most interesting on record. It is an actual fact that head-

"For thirteen years." she says. "I suffered from terrible headaches night and day, until the bones of my skull opened so that the doctor-could-lay his thumb right into the opening on to my brain. Two doctors attended me and claimed that I was on the verge of insanity. I was under their care for nine years, but got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and inside of a year the bones of my head-had taken their natural shape again."

That Mrs. Lasher's statements are true is vouched for by reliable men of Westport, and by a Justice of the Peace there. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy cured Mrs. Lasher when all other remedies failed, and it cures thousands of suffering women every year. If your head aches, if you cannot sleep and are weak and nervous, remember that this great curative agent, Dr.

Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, will make you well and strong. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a physician's prescription, formulated from a discovery after years of investiga-tion and experiment. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the discoverer. He can be consulted free personally or by letter.



WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVENUE - . . NEW HAVEN; CONN.

Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.

Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammuniflon

Without you, genile reader, the re corded population of the United States would be only 76,295,219.

At the present rate of hicrease the population of the United States will be 100,000,000 long before the census of

The man who sells his vote is doing on a small scale, exactly what Bene diet Arnold did in a more conspicuous

Teller Alvord seems to have proceeded on the practical principle that it is just as well to get a plenty while you are getting.

A story is told of a wealthy young Englishman who was cured of blindness on his wedding day. With most men it takes longer.

You can tell a man by the books he You can tell a man by the books he reads. In the yallse of Alvord, the \$700,000 bank theef, were found "In Luck at Last," "Kidnaped," "A Study in Scarlet," and "Around the World in Eighty Days."

It seems like "old times come again once more" to read of battles with Carl-ists in Spain. These reactionaries spring up like weeds, and nobody outside the land of the grandees seems to know the why or wherefore.

A collection of political curiosities would properly include President Pierce's Cabinet, the only one in the history of the country which remained unchanged during the four years of an administration. It is remarkable that the califort of Lord Salisbury which consists of nineteen members, has not suffered a single change in the five years since the summer of 1895, when the present government took office.

Women earn their daily bread in al most every branch of human industry Women make or lielp to make coffins bricks, files, sewer pipes, tools, boxes barrels, furniture. They are in all the professions; they are stockholders and partners in various kinds of business and as to the more conventional occu-pations of women they are galore. In the more unusual ways we have had a woman anthropologist, a woman for ester, women who mine and women who deal in stocks. One woman spent fifty years making a bead house and lately was found dead with her undaished werk before her.

The real "yellow peril" will be present when the Chinese are awakened to the full knowledge of the resources of their empire and have their attention strongly directed to manufacturing What the civilized world has most to fear is the arousing of China from her sent letharrie condition to a realiza tion of the possibilities within her reach. The Chinese are industrious and thriffy. They are willing to work and to work for small wages. easily be taught to do almost anything They quickly become expert operatives in cotton factories and it would not be difficult to teach them to be skillfu workmen in all kinds of manufactur

To tread on the British lion's tail and make him rour for joy is an exploit worthy of the eleverest Frenchman. At a recent dinner of a London literary club where "Max O'Rell" presided, G. A. Henty, an old African war correspondent, made a vigorous speech, and at its close some one demanded a toast South Africa. Monsieur Blouet. who favors the Boers, was in a delicate position, but his wit and courage never faltered. He proposed, "God save South Africa!" and the toast was drunk and applauded tremendously. Of course Monsieur Blouet cherished a "mental eservation"-that South Africa should saved from England instead of to England; but doubtless he is gratefully, loyal at least to the English language, which offered him the means to conceal his thought.

Samuel Stoltz, of St. Louis, left his home in Russia twelve years ago to America A wife and sty old dren remained in the old country, Stoltz having only enough money to pay his own passage. He said he would send for them when he had "made his fortune." But fortune came slowly to the peasant emigrant. He was compelled to send for the brood in installments. As soon as he had enough money he sent for one of the children. One by one the youngsters dared the ocean per ils to go to father in America. The wife was the last to come. Recently she arrived in St. Louis and the family was reunited. Learn a lesson of pe constancy prosperous. What think ye? Have you the courage, the endurance, the high spirit of overcoming hardships and of hope long deferred of this Russian peasant? If not keep still. Your repinings are out of place.

Dr. Arthur MacDonald and Dr. Ella B. Everitt, of Washington, D. C., after being engaged to each other for a while, have come to the conclusion that one's career is of more importance than the "accident" of marriage. Dr. Mac-Donald says professional women should not give up their pursuits to marry, and Dr. Ella-quite agrees with him. That it is possible to marry without abandon ing one's career can be proved by modern instances. Edith Sessions Tupper. for instance, has done more and better newspaper work since she got married than before, and her husband has had remarkable success in his career. Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease is also an example of a career-following woman whom matrimony could not balk of her aims. To turn one's back on Cupid for the sake of science, art or literature is to mistake means for ends. Cupid does not exist · for the sake of science, Science, art, literature and the other things we pursu in careers are but the handmaldens of Cupid. When the right person of the other sex turns up, Noth of these careerloving doctors will recognize this fact.

The United States, which was a coun try of inferior cities up to the time of the Civil War, is now rapidly becoming NEW CENTER OF POPULATION.

the country of great cities. By 1890 the

urban tendency had grown so marke

that our larger towns outnumbered those of the British Isles We had

of more than 100,000 each, against th twenty-six of Great Britain and Tre

air-increase in the old country since

increased our lead. Of cities of more

than 200,000 population it is possible that there are now eighteen in Great Britain and Ireland, while we have

nineteen, and one of these. Greate

New York, represents a combination of two which counted separately in 1890

Then, too, our cities of over 100,000 have increased to thirty-eight, which

must leave the islands hopelessly in the

rear. The towns containing 25,000 li-habitants and more now number 150, as against 124 in 1896, a gain of about 20

per cent, and one which indicates that

here is no such concentration of indus-

tries in a few hands as to prevent,

wide distribution of business. But it is naturally the older sections of the

country which have the greater num-ber of these populous places, just as it is natural that England should have

more large cities than New York State

The proportions given are 51.3 per cent for the North Atlantic division, 30.8

per cent for the north central division and 17.9 per cent for the southern

western and Pacific coast divisions. In

time the west and far west will approximate the gains of the east, since the

conditions along the same degrees of

latitude should grow to be very similar

with the increase of population. The

country which had but a little more

than 3,000,000 people when the repub-lic was established, and which is still

reckoned as a wilderness by many for eigners, needs but a few years in which

o far surpass all records for urban pop

not with other countries but with con-

fluents, and it will be a marvelous and

inspiring spectacle to see such a great population of one speech and one flag.

bound together by the closest ties and enjoying the most perfect political lib

erty, equality and authority that were

ever conferred upon the citizens of any

SHOE POLISHING STAND.

Device Which Holds the Shoe White

Many a nickel and dime could be

saved if people would polish their shoes

at home instead of waiting until a boot

persons have acquired the knack of

rapidly bringing the leather to the de-sired state of polish while on the feet

and no one likes to hold the shoe on on

RIGID SUPPORT FOR THE SHOE.

hand and brush it with the other. In

the -picture we show a device which seems to do away with the incouveni-

ence of the work and provide an effect

the brushes are being manipulated. The

base is formed of cast from or othe

heavy material, which will remain rigid under vigorous use of the brushes, or

the frame may be made of wood and secured to the wall or other solid sup-

port. On opposite sides of the curve

top plate are sliding jaws, which grin the edges of the sole when the lever is

depressed, the tightening of the rope forcing the jaws toward each other

When sufficient force has been exerted

to hold the shoe rigid, the lever is in serted in one of the series of notche

and the polisher is ready to proceed

TO OPEN BARRELS.

Implement Will Rapidly Force Off

trated in the acompanying cut is to pro

vide an implement which will rapidly

force the top hoops from barrels to al

low the ends to be removed or inserted

and the barrels headed up. A foot is provided, which rests either on the

hime and projects inside the barrel or

angages the head if the barrel has not

neen opened. This foot forms the ful-

DEVICE TO REMOVE HOOPS

crum for the lever, which is provided

at its outer end with a curved hook to be slipped under the hoops, when a

downward movement of the lever de

taches them from the staves, the implement being moved to two or more

positions to loosen the different parts

of the hoop. When used on a hogs

head or large barrel the fulcrum and

hook can be reversed, when a lifting movement will have the same effect.

The inventor is Joseph A. Beronlo, of

Memphis, Tenn., and he claims that the implement will do its work rapidly,

without injury to the barrel or hoops

What He Writes

Miss Wunder-They say Mr. Long

nare writes for the magazines. I won

Mr. Sourdropp-Oh, he writes, "Please

send me a sample copy."-Baltimore

If ignorance is bliss it must be folly

There is usually a woman connected

with all great undertakings.

ler what he writes.

American.

to be otherwise.

ishing cloth, if desired.

brush in either hand, or a pol

ive method of holding the shoe while

ulation.

It will have to be compared

Census Officials Place Inscribed Board on a Farm Near Columbus, Ind. Ten years ago the census bureau lo cated the center of population of the United States eighteen infles east of Columbus, Ind., just over the line in Decatur County, near Westport, 39 degrees 11 minutes and 56 seconds west latitude and 85 degrees 32 minutes and center of population has shifted a little to the north and a little to the west. It is still in the State of Indiana not far from Columbus, in the souther

The census statistics of England show an excess of women between 20 and 24 years of age, which indicates the favorite age of ladies in that country The degree of error which is introduced into census figures by this systematic fibbling of young ladies about their age is readily and unmistakably detected.

In the case of the young men th

number of those who are shown by the statistics of the United States to be 21 53 seconds north longitude. Since 1890 is far in excess of what it could be, ac cording to the number of those who are under and above that age. This is simply the result of ambitious youth to reach the voting age. In Cuba, where expectation of yoting has not been nourished by the boy all his life and in The center of population is the center nourished by the boy all his life and inof gravity of the population of the duced a preference of 21 as a desirable
country, each individual being assumage, the last census showed no excess of

STORY OF A SMOOTH DIME.

Like the Proverbial Cat, It Never Failed to Come Back. That there is a whole lot of truth in

that old saying about a bad penny always turning up, a young physician friend of the Saunterer firmly believes The illustration of it he banks on was

anywhere in the city without seeing girls working their laws as if their live depended on It. But the caricaturists and the paragraphists made such fun or the habit that a good many of the cirts stopped chewing, and the sales fell off very heavily. Boston was a exetty good guin town at one time, but never so good as our Western cities.

"As a rule, the newer the better the chewing-gum trade in it, in an old city, like New Orleans, the peo-ple don't seem to take to the habit at alk. The French element here hurts us, for the French are not gum chewers The Germans don't chew gum, either. In some of the places where there are many Germans, as in some of the cities of the Northwest, we sell but little chewing gum. The young people like it, but the old people won't let them use it. I have seen many a boy snanked by his German mother for using chew ing gum."

The American Parlor.

"We have a prevalent folly of setting aside a room in our houses which we very rarely use," writes Edward Role protesting, in the Ladies Home Jour-nal, against the bad taste exercised in regrees, with the meridian of 86 degrees west of Greenwich. This would have made the center of population of worn almost so smooth upon both sides have made the center of population of worn almost so smooth upon both sides have made the center of population of worn almost so smooth upon both sides for the full of puny gilt chairs, upon which no lorth of Seymour, in Jackson Carrier of the full of puny gilt chairs, upon which no lorth of Seymour, in Jackson Carrier of the full of puny gilt chairs, upon which no lorth of Seymour, in Jackson Carrier of the full of puny gilt chairs, upon which no lorth of Seymour, in Jackson Carrier of the full of puny gilt chairs, upon which no lorth of Seymour, in Jackson Carrier of the full of the have made the center of population of worn almost so smooth upon both sides one dares to sit; on the walls we hang impossible paintings, with equally importh of Seymour, in Indexon County, noticed it particularly because of a periodic possible, massive gold frames; an 'clearing were made and the true center was located.

The movement of the center has been steadily westward. On the accompany-

SERMONS AF **SVERY**

False God.-The false God in America 3 not money. It is power.—Rev. Cort and Myers, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y. Temptation: One of the greate suptations of men is the desire to get

Rev. C. M. Sheldon, Baptist, Topeka Kan. A Vital Religion.—The Universalist faith has a vital religion for mankind in its_message_of hope eternal in the Universal Father.—Rev. Dr. Perin, Uni-

ersalist, Boston, Mass. Our Ministers,-Our ministers must be more like Christ. A thorough refor-mation among our clergymen is demanded in order that crime may be checked.—Rev. J. B. Galloway, Presby terian Paterson, N. J.

Liquor Traffic.—The evil of the liquor raffic is a problem to be met by educaion, not by abuse or bigotry. The Pro-nibition party should be temperate in peech.-Rev. S. H. Cox, Congregationllist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

God's Idea of Sin .- The crying ne or saint and sinner is to get God's idea of sin. He calls you daily back to his ook. The Bible is bonest and does not whitewash sin.—Pastor of Reformed Church, Hackensack, N. J.

Our Respect.-Men don't want our oity, they want our respect. They want recognition of common humanity. To help the world we must have a dee respect, man for man.—Rev. A. S. Hoyt. Congregationalist, Auhum, N. Y.

Spiritual Man. I believe in the resprection of the spiritual man out of this material body. I do not believe that the Lord's soul rose in a material ody after his resurrection - Rev W. Millar, Universalist, Chicago, III. Luxury. Often the whole spirituality of a church is smothered by the incubus of worldliness. Worldly great-

iess, worldly riches when not guarded, are blighting to the soul.—Rev. Dr. Cramblett, Christian Church, Pitts-Bread of Life.-Christ is the bread

and water of life through the divine revelation which he is to us and through the divine life he gives us. 'Lord, evermore, give us this bread."-Rev. D. N. Beach, Denver, Col.

A Great Mistake.-Here is one of the great mistakes of American Protestantism. In locating our churches we go on the principle that the presence of a factory is sufficient reason that a church should not be located there.
Rev. R. H. Moore, Methodist, Indian apolis, Ind.

The Master's Teaching. -It is a feature of the Master's teaching that physical evils are not always punishment or moral evils The v is the dark background upon which the tender remedial power of God is thrown.—Rev. J. L. Davies, Congregationalist, Akron. Ohio.

Future Punishment - Th eral very serious truths for us to consider when we study the doctrine of fu-ture punishment. In the first place, the doctrine of hell is clearly taught by Jesus Christ. He uses the word hell more than all the other writers in the Bible .- Rev. P. C. Curnick, Merhodist, Detroit, Mich.

The True Churchman.-The true churchman will vote patriotically. patriotic ballot will be given against a candidate for the Presidential office whose speeches create discontent on the part of the workingman and envy be-tween various classes of American citizens.-Rev. Dr. MacArthur, Baptist, New York City.

Unison.-If may be that two in unison are better than two units apart. Two people acting together may supplement each other, the strong qualities of one balancing the weakness of the other. The combination of several for a common purpose is more powerful than in-dividual effort.—Rey. H. D. Catlin, Unitarian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nest Building.-Notwithstanding the fact that man was made for heaven and eternity, the world is all alive with nest building. He seeks comfort, satisfaction and rest in temporal things. In a scene when all is flowing he tries to make fixity. God has to shatter what man builds, drive away what man gathers, take what man in vain tries to hold.-Rev. R. L. Davidson, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

Christianity -Christianity is not a creed merely, but is life, which is more than a creed; it is not doctrine merely, but is the life out of which doctrine grows; It is not the church simply, but s far more, for it is life, and because garment and take it up again, we cannot divide and separate it from the sec-niar life. Rev. W. C. P. Rhodes, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Indifference and Neglect.-Our fathers found themselves under the tyranny of lords; their children are under the tyranny of the machine. But when very other danger has been capital d, let us hasten to confess that indifference and neglect are perils that vershadow all other dangers whatso The tendency of the well-to-do lass is to sit at home and, as George William Curtis said, to cultivate the feeling that politics is thresome dirty; that politicians are vulgar bul-Hes and brayos, half persuaded that the republic is the rule of a mob, and seeretly longing for a strong man and a splendld and vigorous despotism.—Rev. Newell D. Hillis, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Passenger Elevators.

A patent was taken out on a passer ger elevator sixty-six years ago. But the first patent for a complete and prac tical elevator was given to Mr. E. G. Otis, of Yonkers, N. Y. in January, 1861; so that while the idea is much dder the elevator itself is only thirtynine years old.

China, is underlaid with large coal beds, and the coal area is said to be greater than that of Pennsylvania,



Bill-Wot did 'Arry get for pickin' up he loidy's purse when she dropped it? ch either dishonestly or too fast-

Iteturns: "Does he get any returns from his poetry?" "All he does get."— Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

"I don't like to have my friends get married in the fall." "Why not?" I've got all I can do to buy my winter suit."—Atlanta Constitution.

Bitter Logic: Small Boy (in fish marset)—Have you any dry fish? Fisher-nan-Yes, sounde, Small Boy-Well, man—Yes, sounde. Small Boy—Well, give them a drink, then.—Harlem Life.

"Yes, he boasts that he has lived hearly seventy years without ever hav-ing been inside a bank." "What is he n bunk director?"-Chicago Times-Herild.

A Reflection: Mrs. Johnson-What I said to Mrs. Simpkins was dat I didn't b'leeb yo' husband ebbah robbed a hen roos' in his life. Mrs. Black-Yo' done mean to insimilwate he ain't got de nerve?—Puck. "I can't imagine why Stutterton mar-

ried Miss Strongmind." "Nor I. How-ever, she's curing him of the stuttering habit." "You don't say so?" "Yes; she doesn't give him a chance to talk at all now."—Cassell's.

A Quick Answer: "Paw, what is stage fright?" asked the boy, opening his bag of popoorn. "Stage fright?" repeated his father, pointing to a veteran of the chorus; "why; there is one."—Philadelphia Record."

In Memoriam: "I presume you carry a memento of some kind in that lock-et of yours?" "Precisely; it is a lock of my husband's hair." "But your hus-band is still alive." "Yes; but his hair is all gone."—Tit-Bits.

"What in the world is the matter with the managing editor?" "He's worried because he isn't quite sure that he ought to cut down foot-ball space to make room for politics, or vice versa."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A False Idea: Manager-I would like to have you make a dramatic version of this popular novel. Playwright (wear-ly)—But that will necessitate my read-ing it. Manager—Not at all. We don't want you to spoil the play. - Bazar.

As Usual: Assistant-Here are more dispatches about that battle in the East. Editor-What do they say? Assistant-It appears that both sides were greatly outnumbered, but each defeated the enemy with severe loss.—Harlem

"Do you see that very ordinary-looking man over there?" 'Yes: what 'of' it?" 'He's a man with a history." 'A man with a history! What has he ever the history by subscription."-Chiefgo Post.

Lady-Some weeks ago I bought a plaster here to help me get rid Druggist Well I hope it did its work. now I want something clse to help meto get rid of the plaster.-Boston Beacon.

Wife (to husband returning at 3 a. m.)-What time is it, dear? Husband-One o'clock, I think. (Clock strikes three.) Wife-Why, it just struck 3, sir. Husband-Ridiculous, my dear, that clock must stutter. Fliegende

Blactter. A.-How did your automobile journey turn out? B.-Beoutifully! Although I ran over two pedestrians and three icycles and knocked two wagons into a ditch, my motor was not at all injured and I arrived just on time.-Fliegende

Inch Huggard-Miss Pechy's father made a surprising statement to me last night. Dick Danser-That so? was it? Jack Huggard-He sneaked the time I caught you kissing my daughter."-Philadelphia Press.

House Owner-You didn't pay the rent last month. Tenant-No? I suppose you'll hold me to your agreement. Owner-Agreement-what agree ment? you said I must pay in advance or not at all.—Columbus (Ohlo) State Journal.

A Young Wife's Sorrow, "Isabelle writes me that life with her Hungarian count is just killing her? don't say! Has he already ceased to love her?" "No; but he talks in his sleep in his mative language and she can't understand a word he says."-Indianapolis Press.

Wife (who has been struck by a bicycle)—Never mind, dear. Don't make a scene of it. Husband—What! Do you think I'll let him go without saying what I think? Wife-But I'm not really hurt. Husbaud-That doesn't really hurt. Husbaud-That doesn't matter. A little more and he might have run into me.—Tit Bits.

"I suppose you would rather play Hamlet than eat," said the admiring young woman, who is given to colleminlisms. "Well," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, "I never put it in just that way. But your remark suggests the alternative that usually presents Itself."-Washington Star.

Excited Lady (on the beach)--Why isn't something done for that ship in distress? Why don't some of you Chief Consiguard (hurrledly)-We are doing all we can, madam, and have sont the crew a line to come ashore. Excited Lady (to her companion) -- Good gracious, Matilda, just fancy, the silly fellows were actually waiting for a formal invitation.—Glasgow Evening

A Matter of Taste. A Matter of Taste.

"Reg pardon," said the postal clerk, who had sold her the stamps, "but you don't have to put a 5-cent stamp on a letter for Canada."

"I know," said she, "but the shade just matches my envelope, you know," --Philadelphia Press.

When people say they will do anything in the world for you, they mean about as much as a candidate when he eave his ambition is to serve his ountry and his countrymen,

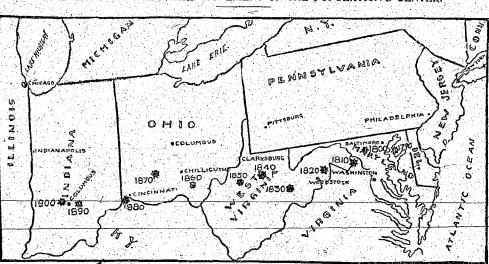
You can't tell by the size of the bill what the size of a ton of coal is.

twenty-seven cities with a population land, and we had fifteen against fifteen containing a population of more than 200,000 each. Of course there has been but it is equally certain that we have

central part of the State.

ed to have the same weight. The method of determining that center is as follows: The population of the country is first distributed by "square degrees," as the area included betweeh consecu-tive parallels and meridians is designated: A point is then assumed tenta-tively as the center, and the correc-tions in latitude and longitude to this tentative position are computed. In 1890 the center was assumed to be at the intersection of the parallel of 39 degrees, with the meridian of 86 de-

MAP SHOWING WESTWARD MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION'S CENTER.



ing map its unway the west, with occisional dips to the cigar man looked at it suspiciously, but south and the north, is shown. In 1790 as I am a good customer of his he took it was east of Baltimore twenty niles. it and said nothing. In ten years it had moved forty miles About two hours later as I was about westward. The annexation of Louis to take a car down town after lunch I lana brought it south and west, and in concluded to but a paper. My car was 1820 it was sixteen miles north of Woodstock, Vn. In 1840 the pioneers 1850 it had moved south again. Texas had come into the Union. The growth of the great West had switched it back north in 1860, and it was near Chilheothe, Ohio, War reduced the population of the South in the decade between 1860 and 1870, and the center moved north near to Cincinnati. In another decide it had cleared Cincin nati in its westward progress, and in 1870 it had settled in central southern Indiana. The past ten years has car ried the center westward about twen ty miles and northward about sever

niles. Upon information given out by Government Census Director Merriam, a party at Columbus by mathematical calculations located the center of pop-niation in a wheat field on the farm of Frank Wright nine miles north of the city and one and a half miles north of Taylorsville, in the southwest corner of the northeast quarter, section 15, town 10, range 5 east. An inscribed board marks the spot.

LIE TO THE CENSUS TAKER.

Women and Boys Misrepresent Their Ages from Different Motives, Feminine vanity, as it is related to the desire to be esteemed young, and boyish ambition to attain the manly and voting age of 21 years, are plainly census figures. This is no r revelation in the taking of the twelfth onens but it is an old tendency which has been shown by the figures of the past censuses of the United States, as

well as of other countries. It has again een exemplified in the figures relating to the census of Cuba. A study of the statistics of Cuba has shown an exces number of females between the ages of 15 and 19 years, inclusive, when compared with the number of males of that age. It looked, in fact, as if there were a good many thousand girls o that age in Cubit who would never find in life and who would end to days, in single blessedness simply because there were so many of them com pared to the youths who were growing up with them. That is what the figures would appear to indicate to the layman, but to the census expert they mean something else. They simply mean that girls below the age of 15 wish to represent themselves as older than they are, while those who have passed their teens elling to the age of outh to the extent of even deceiving the census enumerators. Young ladies who are sensitive on the subject of their ages fear that the enumerator who generally lives in their neighbo hood and frequently knows them, will "blab" their ages to all the marriage able young men and perhaps interfered with some attachment that bids fair to ripen into mellow love. The fact is, the enumerator, as a rule, is perfectly cal-lous to the significance of the census figures and forgets them as soon as he cords them. In Cuba 19 is equivalen

nited States. The last census showed that in the United States there was an excess of girls between 15 and 19 years, but this ige, as the favorite of young ladies, is general average of north and th. If the statistics could be compiled separately it is thought by census xperts that the Northern States would probably be a year or so younger.

to 25 years in the age of a young lady

living in the northern portion of the

ring march foward handed over the polished dime. The

coming and I rushed over to a news stand on the corner. Grabbing up th of the West brought it north, and in paper I wanted, I threw down a quar-is50 it had moved south again. Texas ter—the only small change I had. The newsdealer hurriedly gave me my change and I got back to the car track

> pulled out the change, and lo, there was my work dime. I knew it by the peculiar mark on the edge. Handing the conductor another, I shoved the coin back into my pocket and rode on. On he corner near my office is an Italian, then, after we have carefully pulled it whose fruit stand I spend a good bit of money each day.
>
> "Gi'me 10 cents' worth of peaches, I

exclaimed, rushing up to him after dighting from the car. I'm in a hurry.' "He wrapped up the peaches, and, shoving the smooth dime into his hand, I grabbed the bag and ran. There he confounded thing is gone at last, thought. 'I'll stay away from that stand for a day or two or until he gets a room no house is complete. chance to work the dime off on some ody.

"I reckoned without my host Alone thout I o'clock in the afternoon I sent ny office boy out for some change to rive a customer who wanted to pay a Whether or not you believe it, the very first coin I caught sight of in the several he brought me was that con-

founded 10-cent piece. "Where did you get this change? I

At the saloon around the corner,

the boy replied. 'Why?' swer. As I afterward discovered, the saloon-keeper land sent to the Italian for change and the latter had worked off the dime on blin. In turn, the saloon nan had gotten rid of it by sending I to me. Where is the dime new? In my collection of curios, properly, labeled, and I wouldn't part with it for ten times its value."--Philadelphia In

GOOD CHEWING-GUM TOWNS. Salesman Suys They Are Mostly in the West and Northwest,

J. J. Amend, traveling reperesentative of one of the largest chewing gum manufacturing companies in the United States, expressed surprise, in speaking to a New Orleans Times Democrat re-porter, that the establishment of a chewing gum factory at that point is talked of.

"It is true that much of the gum we ise comes by way of New Orleans, in ts raw state, from the tropics," he said, but I can see no other reason for putting up a factory here. I don't believe sugar is any cheaper here than it is in the North, and glucose is no cheaper, if as cheap. Then this is a very poor market, locally, for chewing gum "Why is that?

"I don't know the reason, but it is a fact, nevertheless. Why, I know lots of towns in other parts of the country that ise ten times as much chewing gumes, fifty times as much as New Oreans, and they are not nearly as big as this city, either."

"Where's the best market for chewing gum in the United States?" "All west and north of St. Louis, Lots of gum Is sold throughout Kansas, Ne-braska, the Dakofas, and Minnesota. Kansas City is a great town for it."

"How about Chiengo?"

"Oh, Chiengo is one of the greatest." chewing gum cities in the country. Chi-cago has gone ahead of New York in years older, while in the south it would this respect. New York used to be a prize at the Pazis exposition over the great town for it, and one couldn't go world.

monizes so superbly with a Louis XV sofa or chair—and we have what w all a 'drawing room.' If we a moderate means, then we make the in some wealthy home we know of as possible, only with limited means showroom of a cheap furniture store as it is possible to obtain. If we are poor, then we set around stiffly four or five black haircloth chairs; we put a marble just in time to swing myself on the car. Top table with a plush-album on it in the ... When the conductor reached me I center; a haircloth sofa which no can possibly stick on; a Franklin-stove that is never lighted; we hang a wreath of

wax flowers in a glass case on the walls; a carpet riotous with the most gorgeous roses is put on the floor, and down every shade in the room, so as to exclude God's pure sunshine and get a nice, musty and cemeterial smell in the room, we have what we call, in America, a parior. And in either case we have a 'best room,' so best that we never use it, and people shown into it are always glad to get out of it. But we have a 'drawing-room,' or a 'parlor,' and, in the minds of some, without such

King Oscar Was His Host. A story illustrating the simple bon-homic of the King of Sweden and Nor-way is told by M. Gaston Bonnier, the botanist. M. Bonnier was botanizing near Stockholm, when he met stranger similarly occupied. botanists fraternized, and M. Bonnier suggested that they should unch to gether at an Inn.

"No: come home and lunch with me the way to the palace and opened the

M. Ronnier was naturally astonished but his new acquaintance was most apologette. "I'm sorry," he said, "but I happ to be the king of this country, and this

is the only place I've got to entertain anybody; in," So they want in and unched, and talked botany together all the afternoon.

Zangwill's Estimate of Fame. Israel Zangwill, the Jewish ne wrote his first book when he student at London University. fort occupied four evenings-he always

works in spuris and he and a friend paid £10-to have the tale published in namphlet form. It sold well at a penn copy! One little shop in White alone sold 600 copies, and it even got on to Smith's bookstalls. Zanewill's advice to would-be authors shows that he has not made a name without sufforing. He says: "If you are blessed with talent, great industry and concert.
It is possible, by dut of slaving day and night for years during the flower of your youth, to attain to fame infinitely less widespread than a prize fighter's."

Insincerity.

"Our civilization demands a greate or less degree of mendacity," remarked the abstruse person. "We are constant ly encountering some empty phras some conventional remark which is absolutely devoid of slucerity."

"That's right," answered the book rigent. "That's perfectly true. I am reminded of it every time I walk up to a front step where there is a door mat agent. with the word 'Welcome' on it." -- Wash ngton Star.

Florida Tobacce Florida, according to local papers, is becoming one of the great tobacco-producing States, and the product has been pronounced in some respects equal to that of Cuba. Sumatra wrapper tobacco raised in Florida recently took the

Coal Galore in China.

Most of the province of Tre-Chau